

DAILY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN

DAILY CITY, (VISTA GRANDE P.O.) SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1913

VOL. 5, NO. 4

SAN MATEO CO. SUPERVISORS

The Supervisors were all present in the meeting Monday.

Several indigent applications were read and granted.

The Recorder Publishing Company delivered a box of codes to be purchased at \$5 per, upon approval of the Board. Referred to District Attorney.

Bids for the new concrete bridge on San Bruno avenue at Colma were read as follows:

Alfred Mattson, \$1,605; extra concrete, \$8.50. Bartlett & Hilt, \$1,469; extra concrete, \$10.50. Enrico Biggio, \$1,500; extra concrete \$9.00.

Awarded to Bartlett & Hilt.

The bid of \$20,000 for purchase of poor farm made at previous meeting, was rejected by motion of Francis and Casey. Chairman Brown suggested that the county should provide automobiles and send the newspaper men to inspect the poor farm before another effort is made to sell the property, adding that the dearth of water is an obstacle that makes the farm of small value. MacBain said there was a barrel of whiskey there, which caused one of the newspaper men to remark: then water was not necessary." No action.

The viewers' report on right-of-way for the State Highway, was the special order at 11 o'clock, when the four contestants appeared.

B. E. Gowan, who had been offered \$100, consented to a compromise of \$100, and 2000 cubic yards of dirt to be supplied by the State, the latter being guaranteed by Division Highway Engineer, Arthur E. Loder, who was present.

Paul Arata, who had been offered \$1,150, compromised for \$1,450.

Arata and Logomasino, who had been offered \$800, compromised for \$1,000.

M. M. Millett et al., who had been offered \$550, compromised for \$791, the State to move the fence.

Charles L. Rakestraw, an associate engineer with Mr. Loder, was the principle interrogator for the State, he having accompanied the viewers, and he exhibited a familiarity with the real situation that was exceedingly beneficial to the county, yet perfectly fair to the contestants, a spirit that was also manifested by Mr. Loder, as well as the viewers.

These were the only contested claims—all the rest having either been donated or settled by the viewers. This was most gratifying to all concerned, and Mr. Loder expressed his appreciation in behalf of the Highway Commission, thanking the Supervisors and the people of the county for the very satisfactory culmination. Supervisor Casey replied and by his motion a unanimous vote of thanks was given to the Highway Commission.

J. J. Sullivan was appointed deputy poundmaster for the first township for one month at a salary of \$50.

The new liquor ordinance relating to peddling liquor in San Mateo county was passed. The ordinance does not apply to wholesale dealers unless they also sell at retail.

The principle interesting diversion aside from the ordinary, at this meeting, was the spatterinkum between Banker Behrens and County Clerk Nash, over the misplacement of a number of county claims that had been assigned to Mr. Behrens' bank. He accused Nash of carelessness, which caused the latter to spill himself all over with accusations regarding the conduct of Mr. Behrens and specified that he had at one time ordered him from his office for taking claims out. Behrens said that it was a lie and Nash reiterated by saying that he didn't have to be jacked up by the grand jury to learn his business. There were more sulphurous accusations but they were too shocking for the ears of a refined newspaper man.

Marriage Licenses Issued

Frank Gosting, aged 38 and Katie Parke, aged 29, both of San Francisco.

Burton B. Bassett, 22, San Jose and Clarence Brooks, 26, San Francisco.

Carl Gohlin, 47, San Francisco and Amy G. Mead, 49, Montana.

James Malley, 42, and Mary Regan, 27, both of San Mateo.

E. W. Morton, 29, and Rose Silva, 18, both of South San Francisco.

John Joseph Manning, 21, and Louise L. Coronado, 19, both of Vallejo.

William D. Collins, 41, Stockton, and L. Schulte, 41, Los Angeles.

Development Association Elects Officers

The Board of Governors of the San Mateo Co. Development Association met Tuesday evening and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—H. C. Tuchen, Redwood City.

Vice President—M. B. Johnson, Montara.

Treasurer—S. D. Merk, Burlingame. Sgt.-at-Arms—D. C. Doubleda, Millbrae.

Secretary—F. L. Eksward, San Mateo.

Aside from the election of officers, this meeting equaled in interesting hotness that portion of the Supervisors' meeting Monday in which there was Nash-ing of teeth and the lion roareth while the whangdoodle mourneth for its first born.

It seems that recently the Board of Governors appointed a committee to find ways and means by which the enormous expense of the Association might be materially reduced, and when this committee made its report Tuesday evening, it transpired that they considered a manager at a salary of \$165 a month was a useless frill. They also recommended that a stenographer was not needed and that the salary of the secretary be reduced from \$100 to \$75 a month.

Bing! 'Twas an Omaha cyclone and too swift for record for quite awhile, but all storms cease some time and finally it was decided to postpone action until next meeting.

Dr. C. L. Morgan of Half Moon Bay, introduced a resolution that the Board of Governors request the Supervisor of the Second district to take over the old San Mateo county road through Hillsborough, in order to relieve the distressing condition of the coast side farmers. This resolution was strenuously opposed and finally laid over. It is said that Dr. Morgan will appeal to the Board of Trustees and the Board of Trade.

An effort was made Wednesday by the writer to interview Manager Fuller, which he evaded, saying he was preparing a statement of the proceedings of the meeting and would send it to the Index office. When it came later in the day, it was found to be perfectly accurate except that it omitted all of the foregoing story that follows the election of officers. The result of forgetfulness, no doubt.

Applies For Letters

Emilie Heisenbuttel has applied in the Superior Court for letters of administration upon the estate of George Heisenbuttel, who died in San Mateo April 12. The estate consists of a lease of the Union Hotel in this city and personal property therein consisting of household furniture, bar fixtures and a stock of liquors. The real estate consists of a lot in San Mateo. The value of the estate does not exceed \$4000.

Porter E. Lamb of Burlingame has applied for letters of guardianship upon the estate of Kate Motz, who was committed to Agnews Insane Asylum from Burlingame March 31, last. She is 50 years of age and has no relatives in this country. The estate consists of real property in Burlingame and San Francisco valued at about \$5000.

Lillian G. Neary has applied for letters testamentary upon the estate of Lemuel T. Carter, who died at Chelsea, Mass., December 27, 1912. The estate consists of a lot and improvements at Burlingame valued at \$900 and the entire value of the estate does not exceed \$1200. Mrs. Lillian G. Neary of Burlingame is one of the devisees of the will that was filed with the petition for letters.

Dr. Carl Gohlin and Mrs. Amy Genevieve Mead were married by Reverend Hoskinson at Montara April 16th. Dr. Gohlin is of Swedish nationality; is a graduate of Upsala University; practiced medicine successfully in New York City for many years, having a private sanitarium there. He is also a scientist and mineralogist, is the discoverer of the first tungsten ore found in America. He has been doing mineral research work since coming to this coast, but has now returned to the medical profession and established a sanitarium at Sebastopol with offices in San Francisco.

The bride is a member of a prominent New York City family; came to California for a change of climate. After two years' special work in the State University and three years spent in Europe with her daughter, came to the Coast Side and, attracted by the natural beauties of Montara, built a bungalow there and has been active in plans for improving the place.

COASTSIDE JUBILEE

Hon. M. B. Johnson and Dr. C. L. Morgan
Each Presented With a Beautiful
Gold Watch For Their Fine
Good Roads Work.

Last Saturday evening at the Montara Inn there was a fitting jubilee of rejoicing over the magnificent achievements of the road bond election in San Mateo county.

'Twas a banquet of perfect harmony, a festival of thankfulness that crowned a noble undertaking with glory, in honor of M. B. Johnson of Montara, and Dr. C. L. Morgan of Half Moon Bay, the valliant champions who labored so hard for the never-ending benefit that perfect good roads mean to the San Mateo County Gloriland.

The feast was given under the auspices of the Coast Side Improvement League and two elegant gold watches were presented to the guests of honor by their appreciative friends. There, on the trail of Portola and under the very shadow of the mountain from whence he discovered San Francisco Bay, many beautiful speeches were made that thrilled the large number of guests present with pride, and thence came the presentation address by Miss Annie G. Smith, that is certainly a masterpiece, and as printed below will be found to be interesting, even though lacking in that pathos in which it was delivered:

Mr. Johnson:

Things are beginning to come home to you. You have been going about the county creating considerable excitement, without any thought of retribution. Of course we "sicked you on," but there are differences. Miss Hazey wouldn't have done what she did if Mrs. Wiggs hadn't "sicked her on." But you would have done just what you did if we hadn't. And while we may be somewhat to blame for sicking you on, we didn't put you up to it. You did it yourself and now you will have to bear the consequences when things come home to you.

Coming home to you as we ask you to pause awhile in your own home in the shadow of your own home mountain. Beautiful Montara mountain, a guardian of the north storm and southern sun; before which the lesser mountains lift their heads in adoration and in whose shadow the little hills clap their hands, and the valleys rejoice. There is but one thing that I would have rise above its summit, and that is the achievement of our men and women. These valliant real estate men of the Coast Side—their names may not go down in history but they have done a great work. I do not mean those actuated by the lust of gain and greed; such as this are born, they die, and the world is not one whit better for their having passed through it. But they of the true and clear vision, the benefactors of posterity, long may they live in its shadow; they and their sons and daughters and their children's children.

We are all glad to be here because we are all more or less hero worshippers. If we would but admit it we like to be next to the big fellow; and we have a little quiet pride when one of our fellows happen to be a big fellow. Ordinarily what we know about heroes we read in books and newspapers—and the Coast Side Comet. Sometimes heroes are victims of adoration. Like the rare case of Mr. Hobson, (and once Henry Clay suffered the same penalty for greatness.) The osculatory reception accorded Mr. Hobson was a matter of elevated eyebrows among the high brows all over the country. For myself I didn't know. Distance fails to lend enchantment to that kind of an occasion. If I had been present I think I should have pronounced it all right. Mr. Hobson was there and he said it was all right.

But it is a rare privilege, indeed, when we can see with our two eyes and shake with our two hands a real flesh-and-blood hero. And what about two heroes? Words fail me—and I refer to my dictionary. Hero: a man of distinguished valor. Valor: undaunted courage, bravery.

It is a courageous thing to lead any worthy measure. It takes a brave man to present the Truth. It requires patience and courage and wisdom and knowledge and faith to convince ears that are stopped and eyes that are closed. But the scales fell from eyes in the recent campaign; those that

didn't fall for the ointment were taken off with a hackle. [Indicating "Where tongue is sharper than a two-edged sword."]

I am glad if the women were of assistance in the recent campaign. When I read the returns from Denniston precinct I am sure they were. [It was the last chance we had to "sick you on," and our chorus was in unison.] When I read the report from Daly City I am reassured they were. All the while I couldn't understand why Mr. Johnson enjoyed his work so thoroughly at Daly City.—Now I know.

The enfranchisement of women began far back down the ages. Its beginning was in the year 1, A. D.; the greatest year for women in the history of all time. Its sound was heard when the Pilgrim Fathers chanted their Te Deum. You could taste it in the water of Boston harbor the night of the historical tea party; and you could read it between the lines in the resolutions of the First Continental Congress. And so on down through the years wherever a new breadth of thought, of vision, or of purpose revealed itself until it was for the men of California—God bless them—to hand to us this inestimable privilege. We thank you and we value the trust, and when you and the men of your county agitate a just cause we will support you. When you inaugurate a good work we will, if need be, be the "hewers of wood and drawers of water." The women of San Mateo county are willing to stand in line with the Key of the Home, with the sword or the pen or whatever instrument of labor becometh the worker to assist you in any cause that is just, that is good, that is right.

But let us not rest too long on this achievement. Let us but pause long enough to get our feet firmly planted for another step forward, for one step higher. I seem to hear the voice of future generations calling unto us—"What have ye done?"

Mr. Johnson, across the mountains you have joined the hands of the Bay and the ocean. Their summit is no longer to be a barrier. But it shall stand to remind us that if our voice shall be heard on the other side its sound must ring true: that if we would penetrate its solidity, our purpose must be steadfast; that to overtop its summit our aim must be high. I would that every citizen of the Coast Side and every citizen of the Bay Side of the Peninsula might recognize that nature has set up between us a mighty and impelling incentive to inspiration. Shall we of the animate Creation shame her with our groveling? God forbid. And may the time speedily come that when any clique or clan, or any secretly manipulated circle of federators for self aggrandizement or the sacrificing of his fellow man shall raise his face toward these mountains, that it shall be a pledge of his return to faithfulness. Creation has placed our monument aforesaid. Let not our arm be shortened that it cannot fulfill.

In this recent movement you have taught us what our county can accomplish by co-operation. Its effect was invaluable in its immediate result. And you have builded better than you knew. You have awakened a spirit that will be felt in every public question, that shall confront the people of San Mateo county. We of your generation shall trace its workings as it goes on fulfilling and justifying. And we of the Coast Side, who know you and hold you in the highest respect and confidence, we who honor you above all for the unswerving execution of your principles, shall trace it back to its beginning and shall remember you with gratefulness and with pride.

As a pledge that we shall remember, please take this from us. We give it to you in admiration, in faithfulness and love. And as it reckons the moments, the hours, the days and the years of your life, may your prosperity, your happiness and your achievements keep pace with the reckoning. The few coming years dearest to us are so pregnant with rare fulfillment. May it come to pass that you were born to this generation for the accomplishment of some great work that your hands alone can do.

Superior Court

Lincoln C. J. Perry has commenced action against Johanna Ohlson, as administratrix of the estate of Mrs. Perry, to quiet title to lot 1, block G, Wooster, Whittom and Montgomery subdivision Redwood City.

C. Barbieri has commenced an action against Adolfo Schenoni for an accounting of their partnership. The parties to the suit entered a copartnership at Colma December 1, 1910, for the purpose of raising ferns for the market. Plaintiff says that no accounting of the business has been made since that time and alleges that the firm made a profit of \$5000. He asks that he be awarded half that amount and that the copartnership be dissolved and that a receiver be appointed.

A. D. McLellan and others have brought an action to enjoin the Spring Valley Water Company from turning off the water now being used by plaintiffs. For 25 years the McLellans have been consumers of the company's water at Beresford, and recently the company notified the plaintiffs that the water supply would be cut off for the reason that they were using too much. Plaintiffs recently rented a tract of land at Beresford to a company of Japs who have planted it ingardens and are therefore using great quantities of the water and the water company is unable to furnish it.

COURT ORDERS.

Gerda Bensen vs. Carl Bensen. Motion for a change of venue dropped from calendar.

J. M. Huddart vs. M. Fleishacker. Trial dropped from calendar.

Emma R. Graham vs. A. L. Graham. Divorce denied.

Bear Gulch Water Co. vs. August Taylor. Judgment ordered for plaintiff.

South San Francisco Mill and Lumber Co. vs. C. Bianchi. Judgment ordered for defendant.

E. W. McGraw vs. Rogers Development Co. Case dismissed.

P. P. Chamberlain vs. G. L. Peabody. Trial dropped from calendar.

A. D. McLellan, et al. vs. Spring Valley Water Company. Order to show cause continued to April 23.

D. David vs. Frank Marsh. Order made giving judgment to defendant.

J. F. Wience vs. C. B. Smith, et al. Trial continued to May 1.

Ira M. Cobe vs. J. Hayden, et al. Trial continued to April 24.

John M. Wilson vs. E. Daneluz, et al. Demurrer continued to May 1st.

Lester Blanchard vs. Catherine Kelly as administratrix. Demurrer continued to May 1st.

Georgia A. Lewis vs. Arthur T. Lewis. Order to show cause continued to May 1st.

Frances S. Arnold vs. Richard S. Arnold. Motion for Alimony etc. continued to April 24th.

The Barber Asphalt Paving Co. vs. A. J. Gassenberg, et al. Trial continued to May 1.

Geo. W. Gingham vs. E. D. Connolly. Notice of motion to set cause dropped from calendar.

Frank E. Knowles vs. Phillip Deller. Judgment Ordered for defendant.

Esther Young vs. W. S. Young. Plaintiff granted an interlocutory decree of divorce.

East San Mateo Land Co. vs. Southern Pacific R. R. Co. Motion to elect judgment continued to May 1st.

A. L. Ackerman vs. Emilie Ackerman. Demurrer continued to April 24th.

South San Francisco Mill and Lumber Co. vs. C. Bianchi. Case submitted.

Mary A. Tobin, et al. vs. A. Ricci, et al. Order to show cause continued to May 29.

Geo. W. McGinn vs. D. S. Dorn. Demurrer to amend complaint overruled.

Five automobiles laden with Half Moon Bay's most popular young men, motored to the Hotel Princeton Sunday evening where J. J. Gomes and Frank Marsh were hosts. A fine Italian dinner was served there and a number of speeches were made celebrating the Good Roads bond election. J. A. Bloch acted as toast master and the best speech of the evening was made by J. L. Debenedetti, who from the start advocated good roads and worked night and day for the successful result of the bond issue.

S. E. Kearney of the General Electric Company of San Francisco was in Half Moon Bay Sunday and while there purchased some of the stock of the Half Moon Bay Light and Power Company. Mr. Kearney sees a great future for this company and is advising his friends to invest in its stock.

DON'T MONKEY with the cheap printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us a fair price for good work and get satisfaction.

COAST SIDE OF SAN MATEO CO.

Ord Smith's family have taken a cottage at Seal Cove and will remain throughout the summer.

Claude B. Rich and bride are home (Moss Beach) after a week wedding tour of Central California.

Mrs. Joseph M. Francis and Mrs. Ralph Hersey of Half Moon Bay were city visitors last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Lauterwasser of San Francisco visited Tom and Mrs. Quinlan at Miramar Sunday.

J. R. Webb of San Francisco has accepted a position as engineer with the Half Moon Bay Light and Power Co.

Mrs. Russell of San Francisco spent the week end at the Highland bungalow, Moss Beach, with her sister, Mrs. C. B. Baker.

The school children of Half Moon Bay will hold their annual picnic on the Marine View Beach, May Day.

The Redwood City Band has been engaged to furnish music for the annual celebration to be held at Half Moon on May 10th, 11th, 17th and 18th.

Mrs. F. H. Baldwin has returned from Bakersfield to her home at Marine View. Mrs. Baldwin's father accompanied her and will remain for several weeks.

G. Patroni of the Patroni Cafe at Princeton, reports that 375 feet of the Princeton wharf has been completed and that work on the balance of 125 feet will be commenced shortly.

Geo. H. Chiossi of San Francisco was on the Coast Side Sunday in company with D. David of the same city. Mr. Chiossi is looking for acreage suitable for the growing of artichokes.

Several of the leading citizens of Half Moon Bay are preparing to launch the movement of incorporating this beautiful place into a city. The territory to be taken in has a population of nearly 1000 people.

W. M. Abbott has the contract for the remodeling of C. M. Johnson's house on 2nd Street and work is well under way. The building will be made into 2 up-to-date flats with all the latest improvements.

Mark Wyant of Marine View was in San Mateo Monday selling vegetables grown on his 11-acre farm at that place. Mr. Weygant has sold over \$1600 worth of his products during the best year at San Mateo.

The social given by the Coast Side Lodge, No. 789, Fraternal Brotherhood, at the Montara-Farallone school house, on the evening of the 12th was largely attended and all seemed to have a good time.

The Modern Improvement Club is getting the grounds ready on both sides of 6th Street from Main St. to the school house to plant a line of trees and The Comet learns that A. E. Cline has donated 250 cypress trees for that purpose.

Supervisor Joseph M. Francis has a large force of men grading the streets in Half Moon Bay. Kelly avenue from the center of town to the depot has been macadamized. Joe is doing some good work and has the thanks of the town's population.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dobler, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herrin, Miss M. Helm, Miss E. Schweiler, Mrs. W. Lusby, C. W. Caldwell and Master Dobler Kirkill from San Francisco spent the week end in Moss Beach as guests of J. E. Herrin and wife, who have leased a cottage for week end parties.

The plumbers and carpenters are making rapid progress with the Amoss residence on Fifth street. Mr. Amoss, who hails from Napa, has been a great booster for the Coast Side ever since his first visit here last summer. He not only talks Farallone but shows his faith by building here. We need more like him.

Mr. Skomo, the head carpenter for Mr. Kennedy at the Marine View Hotel, is doing some splendid inside finishing work. Mr. Skomo comes from Yreka and was considered one of the best workmen in that city. Material was received this week to do the balance of the outside stone work, cement steps and plastering, work for which is in the hands of Frank Richardson of Moss Beach.

Fred Campbell of Half Moon Bay has been elected delegate to the grand parlor meeting of Native Sons which convenes at Oroville on May 12th. Chas. P. Mosconi, who has represented the local parlor for the past ten years, will be there furthering his candidacy for inside guard, he holding the office of outside guard at present. Mr. Mosconi is one of the best known Native Sons in Central California and this entire section is back of him in his promotion.

WOMEN UNIONISTS

White Goods Strikers' Case Recalls a Bit of History.

AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

Female Industrial Society Met In New York City Nearly Seventy Years Ago to Protest Against Low Wages and Long Hours.

In view of the recent victories won by the organized women of the white goods trades of New York city it is interesting to revert to the first feeble efforts of working women to secure labor reform. In the crises which have just added another chapter to the story of women in industry, one of the significant points made was the ability of the young workers to stand together. Their keen appreciation of organization and solidarity was particularly impressive to the men and women sympathizers who watched them a few Sundays ago come up, crying, to cast their votes against a surrender that would have meant the ultimate disruption of the union they had built up by hard work. And another point made was the reliance of the young workers upon public sympathy. Over and over their chosen speakers told them, over and over they told themselves, "As soon as the people understand how it is with us they will stand by us." It is, in particular, along this line of reliance that a parallel may be instituted between them and those earlier women workers who agitated for labor reform.

Sixty-eight years ago there was a curious meeting held in the superior court of the city hall, when the Female Industrial society appealed to its great ally, the public, for better wages. This society was open to all branches of women's industry, from plain and coarse sewing to book folding.

A Miss Gay, twenty-two, "pretty and timid," was in the chair and presented the women's complaint. This is Miss Gay's only biography, as preserved in history, but there is many a less worthy one.

There was naivete in the approach of these women to the warm, big hearted public for help. Surely, they must have argued, the "people" cannot know that there are 50,000 of us working on almost any terms up to fifteen and eighteen hours a day and that we cannot earn even \$2 a week. Surely the "people" will not let us go on working our young hearts out of us for 10 to 25 cents a day.

The simplicity of their appeal is signified by their readiness to accept the offer of Signor Palma of the Opera House to give them a benefit on the 27th of March, 1845, and the same simplicity of distress resolved them to present their wrongs to the public and to meet again. But a real organization was to be behind them on the next occasion, and, for the furthering of this end, they appointed a committee from the tailors, the plain and coarse sewers, the shirt makers, the book folders and stitchers, the straw workers, the dressmakers, the crimpers, the fringe and lace makers, who seem to have composed the variety of workers present.

The matter of labor reform was handled a little differently in Massachusetts, where the first legislative investigation of labor conditions was made in that same year, and a large part of the petitioners from Andover and from Lowell for that investigation were women. At the Lowell convention there were twenty men and ten women. Among the thirty were Albert Brisbane, W. H. Channing, Robert Owen, from Scotland, and Horace Greeley, who addressed the meeting. It also appointed a formidable body of reformers to go to a convention in New York for the purpose of instituting labor reforms there. Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison, Charles A. Dana, Abijah Watson and Theodore Parker made up the band of delegates.

This first memorable convention discussed all sorts of things, such as the Oregon lands, abolition, etc. It seems to have thought that the matter of the greater freedom of women's labor was a part of the general human movement for righteousness, just as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony twenty years later worked for labor organization and suffrage indelibly.

At the Baltimore labor union's congress in 1893 Susan B. Anthony was accepted as a delegate, but Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's credentials were discredited until after a heated debate, because the suffrage association was not a labor organization. She was finally admitted, with the congress on record as not endorsing her "peculiar ideas." However, the point is that the women who worked for the independence of wage and work were those who worked for the independence of women politically, for the history of the times offers continuous testimony that the hardest work for woman's industrial freedom in those years just after the war was done by Susan B. Anthony and her followers.

Law For Clean Factories.
Governor Sulzer of New York has signed the first two of the bills recommended by the special factory investigating commission, and they have become laws. One of the new acts requires cleanliness in all rooms of factories. The present law in relation to the sanitary condition of factories is made more stringent. The other bill signed prohibits the employment of women in factories before 6 a. m. or after 10 p. m.

THE LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Powers and Duties of the Secretary as Prescribed by Law.

The act creating the new department of labor, whose head is a member of the president's cabinet, has given to the secretary of labor unprecedented power to intervene in cases of industrial disputes. Under the provisions of the Erdman act government mediation is strictly limited to cases in which intervention is requested. Under the new law no request is necessary; the secretary of labor may act upon his own initiative.

The secretary of labor is directed by the new law to "investigate and report to congress a plan for the co-ordination of the activities, duties and powers of the office of the secretary of labor with the activities, duties and powers of the present bureaus, commissions and departments, so far as they relate to labor and its conditions, in order to harmonize and unify such activities, duties and powers, with a view to further legislation to further define the duties and powers of such department of labor."

The subtraction from the old organization and the modification of functions affecting the departments are set forth in section 3 of the act dividing the department of commerce and labor into a department of commerce and a department of labor.

"That the following named offices, bureaus, divisions and branches of the public service now and heretofore under the jurisdiction of the department of commerce and labor and all that pertains to the same, known as the commissioner general of immigration, the commissioners of immigration, the bureau of immigration and naturalization, the division of information, the division of naturalization and the immigration service at large, the bureau of labor, the children's bureau and the commissioner of labor, be and the same are hereby transferred from the department of commerce and labor to the department of labor."

The section further divides the bureau of immigration and naturalization into two bureaus, to be known as the bureau of immigration and the bureau of naturalization, and creates the titles of commissioner and deputy commissioner of naturalization in place of those of chief and assistant chief. The bureau of labor is renamed the "bureau of labor statistics." The duties of this bureau are revised by section 4:

"That the bureau of labor statistics under the direction of the secretary of labor shall collect, collate and report at least once each year, or oftener if necessary, full and complete statistics of the condition of labor and the products and distribution of the products of the same."

The secretary is authorized to call upon other departments of the government for statistical data and results obtained by them.

UNION IDEALS.

The ideal of trade unions is to classify all labor of one trade and to fix a standard of wages, hours of work, etc., not that all men shall receive the same wages, but that they shall be paid equally for equal work; to allow the laboring men to live like Americans, with schools for the proper education of their children, with an eight hour day, with laws making it unlawful to employ child labor, with laws to take care of the personal safety of workmen, with progressive institutions and sanitary housing, and last, with laws granting free speech and free press.—John Mitchell.

Newspaper Writers Win.

The fifty-one striking news writers of New York city's east side papers, after absence from their posts for fifty nine days, have gone back to work on the basis of an agreement signed by H. N. Kellogg for the American News Publishing association, representing the Jewish Morning Journal, the Warheit and the Jewish Daily News, and by James M. Lynch for the International Typographical union, representing New York News-writers' union No. 4. The publishers agree for a period of one year to reimburse the strikers without asking or influencing them to resign from the union or discriminating against them because of their membership in it.

TRADE UNION BRIEFS.

Cleveland tile roofers get 60 cents an hour.

The retail dry goods merchants of California have come to the front with a strong indorsement of the minimum wage for women.

Kansas City industrial council voted unanimously to found a co-operative store. A dollar from each union worker in the city, about \$12,000 in all, was pledged.

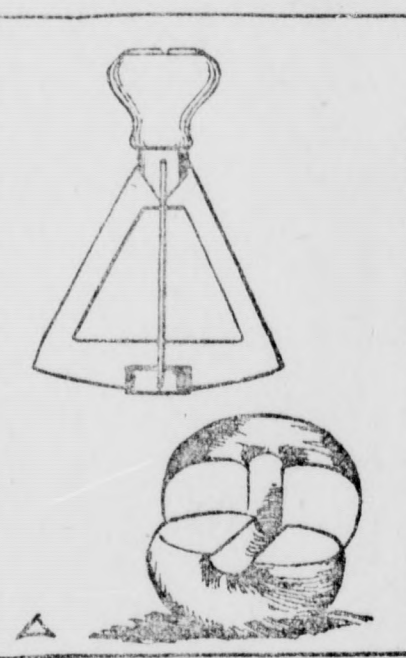
As the result of a protest by organized labor the board of public works of San Francisco has abandoned the idea of uniforming the street sweepers in its employ.

The workmen's compensation bill, modeled after the Washington workmen's compensation act, has passed the Oregon house of representatives by a vote of 52 to 2.

San Francisco Painters' union No. 18 has decided to hold open meetings on the first Monday night of each month to which employing painters and others interested in the trade will be invited.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Utensil Quarters and Cores
Applies at One Stroke.



An effective apple cutter and corer has been devised by a Utah man. Four blades that bisect two diameters of a circle are set into a wooden handle. At the bottom of the blades is an open circular cutter, and their inner corners join it. To use this implement set an apple on the table, stem up. Place the circular cutter in the center so that the core will be encircled by it and then press downward. The circular cutter takes out the core as neatly as can be, while the four blades separate the fruit into quarters with equal neatness and dispatch. With this little utensil a dozen apples can be quartered and cored while one or two are being done by hand.

Maple Sugar Shortcake.

Make a rich shortcake dough of a pint of flour, a cup of sour cream, a pinch of salt, one-half teaspoonful of soda, rolling it out to half the thickness of ordinary biscuits. Cut with utensil cutter, butter every other one and sprinkle with bits of maple sugar. Moisten the other biscuits with a little sweet cream or milk and press down on top of sugared biscuits. Lay close together in pan, brush over the top with melted butter and bake in quick oven. Place on platter and pour over the shortcakes a cup of hot maple syrup. Serve with cream.

Bernaise Sauce.

To make bernaise sauce heat together two tablespoonfuls tarragon vinegar, two tablespoonfuls water and one slice onion. Make a second mixture of the slightly beaten yolks of three eggs, one-half teaspoon salt and one-quarter teaspoonful paprika. Strain the first mixture into this. Cook like custard, stirring constantly until it is thick and smooth. Add slowly one-half cupful butter creamed and stir until well blended. This is to be served with meats and is sufficient for six or eight people.

Apple Jelly.

To make apple jelly wash apples and slice them without removing skin or seeds. Barely cover the fruit with water and cook slowly until the apples are very tender. Drain them through a jelly bag overnight. Be careful not to squeeze the bag or the jelly will be cloudy. To one pint of juice allow a pound of granulated sugar. Let the juice come to a boil before adding the sugar. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, then boil rapidly until the jelly point is reached. Put in tumblers and seal.

Lemon Pickles.

Scrub the rind of twelve lemons and make three or four lengthwise slits in each lemon. Fill these slits with salt and let the fruit stand in an earthen dish for a week, turning them every day in the brine that forms. Remove the lemons and add to the brine a quart of cider vinegar, one pepper and an ounce of green ginger root cut small. Roll the liquid, skin and cool it and pour it over the lemons. Seal in glass jars.

Laundering Lace Curtains.

When lace curtains become old there is always danger of their being torn in washing. This can positively be avoided if the curtains are handled lengthwise, but not crosswise. Never attempt to handle a curtain from the side edge. Try it and be convinced. Many who have old curtains which they wish to preserve because of their beautiful patterns will rejoice at having made the attempt. This is simple, but valuable.

Lemon Apple Pie.

Take two large tablespoonfuls of corn-starch, dissolve it in cold water to a smooth paste, pour on one-half pint of boiling water and stir until it thickens. Remove from the fire and add a cupful of sugar, two apples grated, juice and rind of a lemon and a teaspoonful of butter. Bake in two crusts. Will make two medium sized pies.

Washing Lawns.

To wash grasses or lawns soak them in a gallon of warm water in which a tablespoonful of borax has been dissolved. Allow them to soak about twenty minutes, then rub them in soapsuds made of good castile soap. Pour boiling water over them and let set until the water cools. Rinse in tepid water and iron in the usual way.

FOR THE CHILDREN

The Council Fire.

Make as many paper slips as there will be boys playing the game. Letter one slip the Fire Maker, and all the rest either Good Wood or Pine Knots, but there should be three times as many Good Wood slips as there are Pine Knots.

The papers are all put in a hat, and each boy chooses one and then takes his seat on the edge of the room—all except the boy who has drawn the Fire Maker's slip. He stands in the center of the room ready to build his fire. He calls the boys to him, three or four at a time, and places them in groups that represent bundles of wood. Then he begins to bind his bundles of wood and the fun commences.

The Fire Maker walks slowly around the first group of boys, making motions with his hands as if he were binding fagots. As soon as his arms drop, though, the boys in this group take to their heels, those who drew Good Wood slips going to their seats, and those who drew Pine Knot slips chasing the Fire Maker. The Pine Knot boys try to touch the Fire Maker and tag him before he reaches his next bundle of wood. If he gets to this second group of boys and begins going again through the motions of fagot tying he is safe, but if before reaching them he is tagged the Pine Knot who tagged him takes his place and plays Fire Maker, while the former Fire Maker must sit down with the Good Wood boys. The game ends when all the bundles of wood have been used up, when the slips may be put back into the cap, mixed up and drawn over again.—Delineator.

Weather Signs.

There are a great many signs which are well known to the so called weather prophets, and if you live in the country you may amuse yourself by verifying some of them. Here are a few of the old reliables for signs of rain:

Ants become very lively and seem to be in a hurry about something.

Roosters are always flapping their wings and hens seem restless.

Dogs and cats do not look as lively as usual and prefer to lie around the house, keeping near the fire.

Flies come indoors and seem to be unusually sticky and troublesome.

The cattle like to get into corners and usually stand with their tails toward the wind.

The mantles on the gas jets are not as bright as usual.

Swallows and other birds that feed on the wing fly very low.

Hurt No Living Thing.

Our food and garments are largely secured at the cost of great cruelty to beautiful and harmless animals and birds. But even if they are not beautiful or not harmless we should not cause unnecessary suffering to any living thing. Those creatures which must be destroyed should be killed quickly and with as little pain or fright as possible—not only for their own sakes, but that we ourselves may grow into the goodness and greatness which God has for everything that lives.

In different parts of the world are many people who have found that they can be warmly and handsomely clothed without wearing the fur of animals; that there are plenty of ornaments so that no birds or any part of them need be worn—neither feathers, wings nor plumes.—Our Dumb Animals.

How Do You Laugh?

It is a well known and easily demonstrated scientific fact that different people sound different vowels when laughing, from which fact a close observer has drawn the following conclusions: People who laugh in A (pronounced as ah) are frank, honest and fond of noise and excitement, though they are often of a versatile and fickle disposition. Laughter in E (pronounced as ay) is peculiar to phlegmatic and melancholy persons. Those who laugh in I (pronounced as ee) are children or simple minded, obliging, affectionate, timid and undecided people. To laugh in O indicates generosity and daring. Avoid if possible those who laugh in U, as they are wholly devoid of principle.

For Girls on Rainy Days.

To make your rainy day bright do the following:

Gather all your paper dolls together. Bring out your fairy tale book and choose your favorite story.

After this has been done write a short play on that story and have your dolls as the characters.

It is lots of fun to draw their costumes and rehearse the paper dolls for the play.

In making the costumes you can color them prettily with your colors, or if you prefer you may use colored writing paper, which will answer nicely for the purpose.

Try this some rainy afternoon and see if you don't like it.

Game of Animals.

This is another version of "blind man's buff." All the players except the blind man station themselves in different parts of the room. The blind-folded player then feels his way round the room until he touches somebody. The player who is touched must immediately give an imitation of the noise made by some animal—a donkey, cat, dog, cow, pig, etc., repeating it three times, if requested. The blind man must guess the name of his prisoner by the voice. If he is successful the person named becomes blind man; if unsuccessful the blind man must release his prisoner and try again.

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

OFFICIAL TIME SCHEDULE

Became Effective Sunday, Dec. 15, 1912

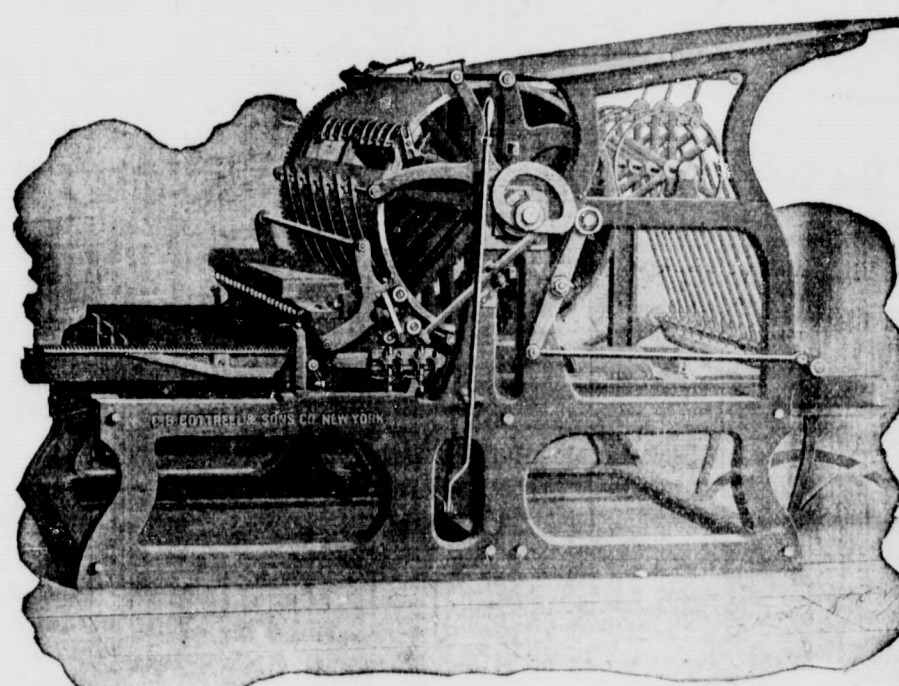
7	5	3	1		2	4	6	8	10
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	Miles	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0.0	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	7:45	2:45	4:30	5:15	8:55
8:34	5:59	10:24	8:39	5.4	7:54	2:54	4:39	5:24	9:04
8:38	6:03	10:28	8:44	7.1	7:58	2:58	4:43	5:28	9:08
8:39	6:04	10:29	8:45	7.6	8:02	3:02	4:47	5:32	9:12
8:47	6:12	10:37	8:53	9.9	8:10	3:10	4:55	5:40	9:20
8:54	6:19	10:44	8:59	11.9	8:16	3:16	4:59	5:46	9:26
8:57	6:22	10:47	9:01	13.1	8:19	3:19	4:59	5:49	9:29
9:01	6:26	10:51	9:05	14.3	8:23	3:23	5:03	5:53	9:33
9:03	6:28	10:53	9:07	14.8	8:25	3:25	5:05	5:55	9:35
9:06	6:31	10:56	9:10	16.0	8:28	3:28	5:08	5:58	9:38
9:07	6:32	10:57	9:11	16.6	8:31	3:31	5:11	6:01	9:41
9:12	6:37	11:02	9:16	18.1	8:36	3:36	5:16	6:06	9:46
9:15	6:40	11:05	9:19	18.9	8:39	3:39	5:19	6:09	9:49
9:24	6:49	11:14	9:28	21.1	8:48	3:48	5:28	6:18	9:58
9:27	6:52	11:17	9:31	22.8	8:51	3:51	5:31	6:21	10:01
9:28	6:53	11:18	9:32	23.0	8:53	3:53	5:33	6:23	10:03
9:32	6:57	11:22	9:36	24.1	8:57	3:57	5:37	6:27	10:07
9:33	6:58	11:23	9:37	24.4	8:58	3:58	5:38	6:28	10:08
9:37	7:02	11:27	9:41	26.0	9:02	4:02	5:42	6:32	10:12
9:38	7:03	11:28	9:42	26.5	9:03	4:03	5:43	6:33	10:13
9:40	7:05	11:30	9:44	27.1	9:05	4:05	5:45	6:35	10:15
9:42	7:07	11:32	9:46	27.6	9:07	4:07	5:47	6:37	10:17
9:43	7:09	11:33	9:47	28.1	9:08	4:08	5:48	6:38	10:18
9:50	7:16	11:40	9:54	30.2	9:15	4:15	5:55	6:45	10:25
10:05	7:20	11:55	10:08	30.8	9:30	4:30	6:10	7:00	10:40
10:10	7:25	12:00	10:13	32.6	9:35	4:35	6:15	7:05	10:45
10:15	7:30	12:05	10:18	34.3	9:40	4:40	6:20	7:10	10:50
10:17	7:32	12:07	10:20	34.8	9:42	4:42	6:22	7:12	10:52
10:23	7:38	12:13	10:26	36.1	9:48	4:48	6:28	7:18	10:58
10:30	7:45	12:20	10:33	38.0	9:55	4:55	6:35	7:25	11:05
					10:00	5:00	6:40	7:30	11:10

* Trains stop on signals and to leave passengers.
At Tunitas, stages connect for San Gregorio, La Honda, Ballevale, Pescadero and Pebble Beach.
Trains No's 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are Daily.
Trains No's 7, 8 and 10, Sundays Only.

BOOST!



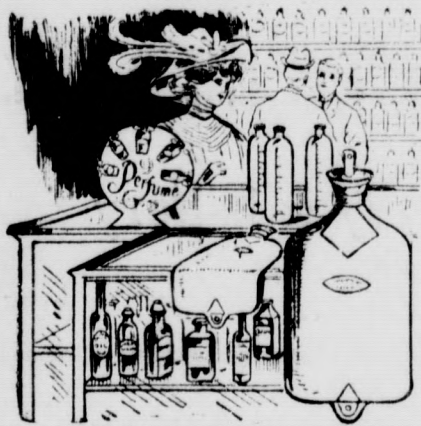
Daly City Record AND San Mateo Index



PANAMA-PACIFIC
1915
BOND

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY
DALY CITY



Our Sick Room Helps

are complete in variety, splendid in quality and moderate in price. There are all kinds of rubber goods, measuring glasses, sprayers, disinfectants, etc. We hope there isn't, but if there should be anybody sick at your house, this drug store should be your source of supplies.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager



VIRENO Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor
M. VERNENGO, Mgr.

6156 MISSION ST. DALY CITY, CAL.

PHONE MISSION 2750

Wholesale and Retail

WINE

And Liquor Store

Domestic and Imported Wine
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

First-Class Bar---Hot Lunch All Day

Table Claret 35c up
Home Made Wine, (Cant be beat), 45c up.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

One Hundred Miles of Scenic Splendor WESTERN PACIFIC

FEATHER RIVER ROUTE
THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

Between
San Francisco, Oakland,
Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago
Via
Salt Lake City, Denver,
Pueblo and Omaha

Standard and Tourist Sleepers. Electric Lights, Electric Fans.
Steam Heat. Observation Cars.

WESTERN PACIFIC-RIO GRANDE
A WORLD'S WONDERWAY

For further information apply to any Western
Pacific agent or

TICKET OFFICES

665 Market Street—Palace Hotel—Phone Sutter 1651
Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980
1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132



A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

Cornelia's Way

Love Wins Out

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Just as the great liner drew away from the wharf Cornelia saw Jack Gray come dashing down the pier. He did not seem to see her at first, for his eyes anxiously scanned the rows of faces bent over the rail. Then there came an expression of blankest astonishment as their eyes met, and she waved a dainty handkerchief in farewell.

He made no movement to respond to her farewell. He stood and stared and stared at the boat until all she could see was his white face blurring into the crowd. Then the white wharf vanished behind a veil of tears.

Four days later she gained the deck once more and crept to the chair which had been reserved for her. She slipped a cup of broth and sent the steward to inquire if a wireless message had been received for Miss Fradick. His answer in the negative caused her to lose interest in the animated deck scene.

Again she saw the wharf and Jack's startled face as he saw her standing there. Why should he be startled, for he must have received her note early that morning saying that she thought their engagement was a mistake and that she was sailing for Europe immediately and that he must not try to break her resolution. He would know the reason, she had ended, and he probably did, she argued now to herself.

It was a dull trip, with little to vary the monotony of an exceedingly rough passage. When her feet pressed European soil she was seized with a



"YOU MUST HAVE BEEN THINKING OF GRAY, THEN," HE VENTURED.

afraid of homesickness and longed to return. With an impulse as sudden as her starting had been she engaged passage for the return trip under an assumed name, for it seemed unnecessary that her foolishness should be advertised.

"My name," she had stammered when engaging this homeward bound passage; "my name is Gray—Miss Gray," and she almost choked in the effort to prevent the word from rushing off her untidy tongue. Why had she chosen Jack's name to masquerade under?

Two weeks after she had sailed from New York she was homeward bound on the same vessel. The first morning she gained the deck and began a brisk walk. She had circled the deck twice and was approaching her own chair when she noticed a young man just tucking himself into an adjoining chair. As she approached he appeared to be talking to his neighbor on the other side, and it was not until she was snugly ensconced in her own chair and was arranging the rug about her feet that he turned suddenly, and their glances met.

He looked at her with the casual passing glance of the polite stranger who sees a pretty girl, and then his gaze wandered to the dashing waves beyond the rail. Cornelia's cheeks flushed, and her fingers lost their grip on the book she was holding, and it fell to the deck.

Instantly he had recovered it and returned it to her with a slight lift of his cap.

"Thank you," murmured Cornelia faintly.

"Don't mention it," said the young man.

Cornelia read for hours on the deck there, while the young man also read a horrid, thick, learned looking volume, in which he appeared to be deeply interested. Not once did he look at Cornelia, although she found her eyes again and again straying toward the stern profile of his handsome face.

At meals she discovered the stranger at an adjoining table, where he seemed very popular, for there was much joking and merriment among his fel-

low passengers whenever he appeared. There were several pretty girls at that table, and Cornelia suddenly discovered that her own table was filled with very dull and poky people.

The fourth morning out and when the swift liner was within one day's time of reaching New York Cornelia slipped on the deck and was rescued by the young man who had so greatly excited her interest. It was only natural that the rescue should be followed by his request to accompany her on her walk, and she assented with flushed cheeks and shining eyes.

"One more day, and then home," he said lightly. "I hope you enjoyed your stay."

"Thanks. I didn't stay long. I came out on this steamer and—found I must return on her, so you see my stay was curtailed."

"Same with me. Came over to look up a relative—it was his turn to blush now—and not being successful, took the next steamer back which happened to be this one."

"Then you didn't find her?" ventured Cornelia with a new timidity.

"Her?" he questioned.

"I thought you said—that," fluttered Cornelia.

He shook his head positively. "I said a relative," he corrected gently, and this time he didn't blush.

"Oh," said Cornelia.

"But it was a lady," explained the young man.

"Oh," said Cornelia again.

"She ran away from me. It was very sad. You see, we expected to be married next month," he explained with engaging frankness, "and we couldn't agree upon where the honeymoon should be spent. I was for a yachting trip, and she agreed with me until she discovered that her yachting gown was most unbecoming so she decided that she'd rather take a trip to the north woods because she had a love of a hunting suit."

Cornelia stifled an exclamation. "After a little while she said coldly: 'You make your fiancée appear to be a most shallow person. Is she always guided in her movements by matters of dress?'"

"She is neither shallow nor unreasonable, but she aims to be a little tyrant—tried to make me do what she wished in spite of my own desires." He laughed rather bitterly. "You see, there are some women who must always be experimenting with their love to find out if it's going to stand the strain of future tests. A man may love a woman to distraction, but his perfect subjection to her will is no proof of it, is it?"

"Of course not," said Cornelia, rather irritated at his tone.

"What are you going to do if you find her?" asked Cornelia after a little pause.

"Tell her to get her yachting togs ready, for the Maida sails June 28 for all around the world," he said quickly. "Suppose she prefers the north woods?"

He removed his cap and passed a well shaped hand across a brow where white hairs were gathering fast. "I think I'd remind her of what Ruth said—do you remember? 'Whosoever thou goest, I will go.'" But Cornelia had fled from his side and left him standing alone beside the rail with a curious light in his eyes.

It was the next day, just before the first low, gray shadow of land was sighted, that he came up to Cornelia, who was standing all alone. The wind blew aside the gray veil and showed a tremor of scarlet lips and the flickering color in her cheeks. Cornelia Fradick, alias Gray, was looking very lovely and very proud this morning.

"Good morning, Miss Gray," he greeted her, but she turned her head swiftly and shot an impatient glance in his direction.

"That is not my name, as you very well know."

"You chose it—why?" he asked quietly.

"It was the first one that came into my head."

"You must have been thinking of Gray then," he ventured.

"I was—naturally," said Cornelia naughtily. "I was engaged to John Gray (you see, I am extending you the same confidence you offered me), and we disagreed about where we should spend the honeymoon—as if it mattered," she added, with sudden passion, snatching her hand from his quick grasp.

"Thinking to test his love for me, I dropped him a line saying that if he would not concede to my wishes I would not marry him. I gave him until the next day to reply, and when I did not hear from him I simply left for Europe. As the steamer left the dock he came down, but he was too late."

"Perhaps he had not received your note until after he reached home that night. It might have been he was at the wharf to bid farewell to a business friend and saw you by the merest accident. Perhaps he hurried home, found your note, caught a steamer the next morning and arrived in England in time to accompany you home on this steamer."

"Perhaps he did," admitted Cornelia.

"Perhaps you were both very foolish young people and have found out it doesn't make much difference where you spend your honeymoon so long as you are together."

"Perhaps," said Cornelia again.

"Were you coming back to New York, Cornelia?" he asked, with a change of tone.

"Yes, Jack," she said.

"And what were you going to say, dear?"

"I was going to tell you that your way would be my way—on land or on sea." Cornelia's voice was very low.

"And I had determined," he said softly, "that any old way would do for me so long as it was Cornelia's way."

Milady's Mirror

The Day's Beauty Routine.

The wise woman who wishes to keep her physical being above par plans out a beauty program for each day and adheres to it, thereby adding to her stock of good looks and health. Why do not you do the same, milady?

If your interest is aroused and you are willing to adopt a plan of living which will make you robust and comely, then get your pencil and pad and copy down the following paragraphs. Do not postpone this task, else you may forget, which would be too bad.

This is the way the maid or matron should live if she wishes to prosper physically:

When you spring out of bed in the morning—early or late, I care not—sponge the body off with warm water, then turn on the bath spray and let the cold stream play upon your body for a moment—no more, no less.

Following this, wrap up in a woolen bath robe and, standing in front of an opened window, breathe in the fresh morning air. Breathe away down to the tips of your pretty pink toes—so to speak—for the space of three minutes, then slip quickly into your clothes.

You should now go downstairs and drink a glassful of quite hot water, as this will wake up your stomach and send the blood coursing through your veins.

Wait now for half an hour, then eat your breakfast, which should consist of a cereal, toast, cocoa and a soft-boiled egg.

After the dishes are washed and your house is set in order slip into the embraces of a warm coat, don a tam-o'-shanter and hie you forth for a half hour's constitutional, walking with the head held up, chest inflated and shoulders held well back.

Home and work.

Your lunch should be composed of simple foods, but nourishing withal.

After your noonday repast is finished lie down for an hour, then work or play until 5 o'clock, when sally out for a long walk.

Home and rest until dinner, which should be substantial.

Amusement.

Before retiring drink two glasses of hot water.

Sleep at least ten hours.

Tonic For Eyebrows.

Women who take excellent care of their hair often neglect their brows to the extent of allowing them to become shaggy and coarse without realizing what influence the brows have on the expression of the face. The eyebrows should be brushed every morning and evening as regularly as the hair, and they must be given a daily massage if they are to be kept smooth and glossy.

If the hair were washed twice daily its luster would be destroyed, and a dry, rough appearance would be the result. This is partly what happens to the brows as a result of bathing the face with such frequency. Therefore an application of oil at least once a day is almost necessary to the welfare of the eyebrows. It should be applied with the finger tip, the stroke being done but one way—the direction in which the hair grows. The motion should be sufficiently strong to stimulate circulation. A few drops of oil of cadeput rubbed in serve as an excellent tonic. Just plain vaseline is good to encourage a luster and to add to the growth, but a lotion made by the following formula is excellent for the brows:

Tincture of cantharides..... ½ dram
Plain vaseline..... 1 ounce
Oil of lavender..... 8 drops

This lotion should be applied only at night, as it has a greasy appearance and tends to show on the face. It is especially effective in improving thin and scrawny brows by adding luster and increasing the growth.

When Blond Hair Darkens.

The damsel with blond hair must reconcile herself to the fact that blond tresses need to be washed oftener than brown or black hair, as the slightest suggestion of dust will give light glistening locks a muddy tinge, which is the reverse of beautiful.

A good wash for blond hair is given below. Do not, however, use it oftener than twice a month, as it has a tendency to make the hair dry and brittle.

After giving one's hair its regular shampoo and rinsing it should be washed with a soda solution, then rinsed and dried. This soda water is made by adding an ounce of bicarbonate of soda to a quart of boiling water. Do not attempt to use this wash until the water is stone cold.

Thus is this bugaboo of light haired women vanquished.

A Pretty Neck.

If the neck is firm and no lines show, then keep it so by a good carriage of the head and regular massage with good skin food. A woman looks older than she really is if she permits her neck to become wrinkled and her chin baggy. The graceful neck may be long or short, but it must be molded in a circular form and be firm, smooth and well rounded.

Cold Cream Cure.

When applying cold cream to the skin rub on with a slow rotary motion, using a slight pressure. Take time and lay in a stock of patience when setting out on the journey after beauty.

Woman's World

She Will Be Much In Evidence at White House.



MRS. JOSEPH HOWE.

One of the many beautiful and accomplished women who will help Mrs. Wilson and her charming daughters dispense hospitality at the White House is Mrs. Joseph Howe, wife of President Wilson's favorite nephew.

The Howes have been residents at the capital during the past winter, and Mrs. Howe has made hosts of friends. Before her marriage she was a famous belle of the Old Dominion, a state noted for its gracious and witty women.

WHY THEY SAY "NO."

Proposals of Marriage That Are Not Snapped Up.

Why do women so often say "No" to a proposal of marriage when they really mean to accept it?

Some married women were asked recently this delicate question: "Why is it that a woman never seems to give a man a definite reply to the question, 'Will you marry me?' until he has been kept waiting?"

This provocative trait in woman's character has been a novelist's theme for years, but no one has offered a definite explanation.

Six married women confessed the other day that not one of them said "Yes" to the first offer of marriage.

One said she was a nurse before marriage, and her husband was her patient when he proposed.

"He must have asked me ten times to marry him before I finally accepted. Why? Well, one reason was that I wanted to make quite certain that he really loved me and that his affection was not merely a sick man's gratitude or simply due to the fact that I was the only girl he had seen for some weeks."

"Of course from the first I knew I would marry him, but I forced myself to make certain that he was in earnest."

The second wife said she had only recently been married. "I said 'No' to my husband twice," she said, "and I was actuated, I think, by a sort of foolish pride."

"I was twenty-one years old at the time, and I knew practically no men until the man who was afterward my husband came to stay with my parents, and I fell in love with him immediately—before he did with me, I believe."

"He was financially 'well off,' and I happened to hear that some people were saying I was 'setting my cap' at him. I think that was why I refused him at first."

An authoress gave an interesting opinion. "Men really don't appreciate how much a proposal means to a girl," she said, "for, after all, the saying that love is only a part of a man's life, but of woman's the whole, is perfectly true."

"I know that if a girl were to propose and be rejected she would not get over it half so easily as the man would if he had been refused."

"The majority of girls say 'No' at first because they are overwhelmed with joy at such an offer."

Crystal Calla Lilies.

The vogue of crystal is responsible for a very lovely type of flower holder. To a base of silver which may be set on the center or the sides of a dining table or on any vacant space in a living or bed room are affixed two crystal calla lilies of natural size which spread from the foundation in opposite directions. The lily cups are deep enough to hold water for roses and other medium sized flowers, and through the transparent crystal the stems of the exotics produce a charming effect.

Crystal callas also come in clusters of twelve, the first six attached near the base of a slender standard, the next four halfway up and the final two at the apex. These lilies, filled with orchids, are a fascinating decoration for a drawing room, and it is a combination in colors that goes well with any tone scheme.

She's Never Late.

There was a young lady named Knox, Whose promptness gave every one a shock.

When asked by a mate Why she never was late,

Replied, "I wear clox on my sox."

His Lordship's Secretary

He Was More Refined Than His Master.

By ANDREW C. EWING

Soon after Loriston became a lord he resolved to visit the United States, that child of England fast outgrowing its British father and whose institutions, far different from those inherited by Europe, were beginning to be the study of thoughtful Englishmen. But in making the trip he had no idea of being courted for his title as a social lion or marrying an heiress. Coming as he did to study American institutions, he preferred to travel not as a nobleman, but as Edward Arbuckle, which was his name without the title.

Expecting to take back with him a great deal of miscellaneous information pertaining to certain matters in which American methods differ from those of England, he brought over a stenographer and typewriter to aid him in putting it on record. This person, John Morton, had been the earl's father's agent for the collection of rents and other business purposes and had lived on the estate ever since he was born. Consequently he knew all about the family.

Scarcely had Loriston reached America than Morton, who had in some way unknown to his employer managed to get hold of £500 or £600, left him without giving him any notice whatever. The matter did not trouble the earl, who took into his service an American, who, being familiar with the country, was likely to afford better service than Morton.

Morton, who was a handsome man, resolved to make use of his knowledge of the Loristons to play a game upon unsuspecting Americans. What game he should play must depend upon cir-

girl did not know it, for she was ignorant that her mother had hopes of her becoming a duchess.

However, Miss Gardner could not treat a guest except with civility, especially one whom her father and mother treated with such unbounded reverence. The duke—as they supposed he was—upon the invitation of Mr. Gardner made himself at home at the Gardner house, and, though he neither made nor tried to make any headway with Margaret, she always received him cordially. One day while in Mr. Gardner's office he began to abuse the mails, which were so "confounded slow, you know." He had ordered a thousand pounds sent him from England a month before, and surely there had been plenty of time for a reply.

Mr. Gardner at once volunteered to supply him with any amount that would serve to meet his present needs. But the "duke" declared that he could wait a few days longer. At the end of that time, when his friend insisted on furnishing what he needed, Mr. Gardner drew a note for £500 and handed it to the former to get it cashed.

"But I don't need so much," said Morton.

"As you like," replied Gardner. "Well, since you insist upon it," said the Englishman, "perhaps we had better make it a thousand, and when my draft comes I'll endorse it over to you just as it stands."

Notwithstanding that \$5,000 was no great matter to Gardner, he was rather taken aback at a stranger accepting so large a loan from him. Morton cashed the note and said he would go and put it into a bank. He was making for a railway station when whom should he meet face to face but Loriston.

"Hello, Morton!" Morton replied to the salute by turning pale and stammering a reason for his being there, just as if Loriston had asked the question. His former employer, whom he had left so suddenly, grew suspicious.

"Have you found a position here?" asked Loriston.

"No, my lord."

Loriston looked at him critically, then said:

"Come with me to my hotel. I wish to talk with you."

Morton was in a hole. He should have avoided one of America's great cities which Loriston was sure to visit and, if they met, would surely expose any game Morton might be playing. In Loriston's room at his hotel, after considerable cross questioning, Morton agreed that if Loriston would permit him to undo what he had done without prosecution he would make a clean breast of it. Loriston promised, and Morton, laying the money he had just obtained on a table before Loriston, told the whole story.

There was lying dormant in Loriston a spirit of adventure he had inherited from an ancestor who had fought under the great Drake and, having been shipwrecked in the Pacific ocean, had been made king of one of the islands there. Loriston asked Morton to accompany him to the office of Mr. Gardner, which he had just left, and introduce him as his secretary just arrived from England with his £1,000 and return the money. That was all Morton was to do except to go on playing his game—without making any more loans—and treat Loriston as his secretary.

Of course this return of funds so quickly placed Morton's pretensions on a firm footing, and, since the secretary, Mr. Arbuckle, appeared to be a gentlemanly fellow, the duke was asked to bring him to the house. When Mr. Gardner informed his wife of this undoubted proof of the former's genuineness she exclaimed: "I told you so! Just as if I don't know breeding when I see it!" And when Mr. Arbuckle appeared at the house with his chief, Miss Margaret declared that the secretary was more like a duke than the duke himself.

Holding a term in state prison over Morton, Loriston found it easy to keep him up to his part. The earl found in Margaret Gardner one whose intellectual endowments and soundness of judgment gave him a clearer insight into American methods than he had derived from men whose opinions were greatly respected. This induced an intimacy which, throwing the duke out in the cold, produced contentment in the Gardner family. Mr. Gardner's brow lowered, while Mrs. Gardner stormed.

Then one day the duke took his departure, leaving his secretary to follow him. Mrs. Gardner's chagrin brought on a fit of sickness, and she took to her bed. Then the secretary departed, but in a few weeks reappeared. One morning Margaret finding her father and mother together, said to them:

"That man Morton isn't a duke or a marquis. He isn't an earl or a knight. He is a swindler. This Mr. Arbuckle is John Arbuckle, Earl of Loriston, and he has asked me to be his wife."

"For heaven's sake," cried Mrs. Gardner, "has the child gone daff?"

"What nonsense!" exclaimed the father. "If Morton had been a swindler would he have returned me the \$5,000 he borrowed of me?"

"He was going to a train with it," replied Margaret, "when he met Lord Loriston, with whom he had come from England as secretary. Lord Loriston forced him to return the money and introduce him as his secretary. All this I have known for some time."

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Gardner would believe the story until Loriston had proved it by evidence not to be disputed. When the earl returned to England he took their daughter with him. He asked no settlements, but since Gardner was very rich and much pleased with the outcome he came down with plenty to set the earldom on a firm financial foundation.

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE

BIBLE STUDY—ON—HATED WITHOUT A CAUSE.

Genesis 37—April 27.

"Love each other."—1 Corinthians 13:4.

THE story of Joseph and his brethren, beautiful in its simplicity, is deeply instructive. One lesson it teaches is the wisdom of a parent in showing too great preference for one child, and thus cultivating amongst the others a spirit of envy. Another lesson is the wisdom of telling even our dreams to unsympathetic ears; as when Joseph told his dreams to his brethren.

Joseph was not to be blamed for artlessly telling his dreams. Evidently this was the very thing which the Lord intended. The Lord foreknew the jealousy of Joseph's brethren, and the growth of envy in their minds; and He gave opportunity for it. He had already mapped out Joseph's subsequent experiences, which the envy of his brethren merely helped to accomplish.

The most important feature of today's study is that which recognizes Joseph as a type, or prophetic picture of Christ.

Joseph was on an errand of mercy to his brethren when their envy sold him into slavery. His brethren hated him without a cause—merely because he was good, because their father loved him, and because God had foreshadowed his coming exaltation. They were envious to the point of enmity.

"They Hated Him Without a Cause."

But God's Providence blessed Joseph, and through much tribulation finally brought him to a position next in influence and power to the Egyptian Pharaoh himself. Later, the famine drove Joseph's brethren to Egypt to buy wheat. Thus was fulfilled his dream that his brethren would bow down to him.

Later on, when Jacob's entire family came to live in Goshen, they all did obeisance to Joseph, as the representative of the Egyptian government, thus fulfilling the second dream. But, until the time came for Joseph's exaltation to power, his experiences looked as if the Lord had less love for him than for any other member of Jacob's family.

"Which Things Are an Allegory?"

Like Joseph, our Lord Jesus was also hated without cause. (Psalm 69:4.) The brethren of Jesus were the Jews, who crucified Him. No cause of death was found in Him. It was on account of envy that the Jews called for His crucifixion. His works were good, and theirs were evil; He taught the way of the Lord more perfectly than did they; He declared that some day they and all others would recognize Him as the Messiah. Therefore they hated Him.

Jesus applied this statement to Himself, saying, "They hated Me without a cause." (John 15:25.) In this same connection He plainly forewarns His followers that they must expect to be similarly hated unjustly. Other Scriptures assure us that in God's great Plan, not only Jesus is to be exalted to the Throne as the world's great Messiah, but with Him will be a company of brethren, sharers of the same glory, honor and immortality. These brethren, in God's great Purpose, are required to pass through similar experiences to those of their Elder Brother, Jesus. Their experiences, therefore, are illustrated also in Joseph's experiences.

The Philosophy of the Facts.

We have considered the facts—that Jesus and all of His followers, according to Divine intention, have suffered shame and contempt. We perceive

that, in the case of Jesus and the early Church, the persecutions came from their brethren according to the flesh—the Jews. But all down the Gospel Age, the persecutions of the Church, the brethren of Jesus, have come from their brethren—not Jews, but Christians. As the Jewish religionists in Jesus' day persecuted their more righteous brethren, so nominal Christians have been the chief persecutors of the Lord's faithful followers. See Psalm 69:4-21.

This persecution has come upon faithful souls of nearly every denomination. Sad to say, this persecution has come from unfaithful souls of nearly every denomination. In nearly every case, the persecution has been made that the persecuting was done for the glory of God. See Isaiah 66:5. Already the world in general, including the Jews, realize that a great mistake was made in persecuting Jesus even unto death. To some extent similar transgressions against His faithful followers have been recognized. Yet the same envious disposition leads to persecution, even in our day.

Why has God ordained that Christ and His faithful followers should thus suffer? In Jesus' case, the Father used those trying experiences to demonstrate His Son's love, loyalty and obedience, as preliminary to our Lord's exaltation to great honor and glory. In the case of the elect Church, it is even more proper that, being gathered from amongst a fallen race, they should be tested to the very last—unto death.

SOCIAL EVENTS are so interesting to the readers of a local newspaper that the Index and Record is particularly desirous of mentioning them, and we wish everyone to bear this in mind and inform us of everything of that nature coming under their observation, either past or prospective. Please address "Society Editor" and sign your name—not for publication unless you wish it—but as a guarantee of good faith. Such announcements should reach this office not later than 9 P. M. Tuesday of each week, in order to insure insertion.

State and San Mateo Co. Game Laws.

Ducks—October 15th to March 1st, 25 per day, 50 per week.

Quail—October 15th to Feb. 15th, 20 per day.

Doves—Aug. 1st to Oct. 15th, 50 per day.

Deer (buck only)—July 1st to Sept. 1st, 2 in season.

Rabbits—July 31st to Feb. 1st, 15 per day.

Rail—Nov. 1st to Dec. 1st, 12 per day.

Tree Squirrels—No open season.

Trout—Hook and line only, 50 per day not over 10 lbs and 1 fish, Apr. 1st to Nov. 1st.

Steelhead Trout—50 per day, Hook and line only above tide water, April 1st to Nov. 1st. Hook and line in tide water no closed season.

Crabs (no female)—Nov. 1st to March 1st, none less than 7 inches across back.

Mud Clams—having in possession more 150 per day.

Eel—8 per day and must be 12 inches long. No closed season.

Pismo Clams—200 in one day, must be 13 inches by longest circumference.

Salmon—Nets in tidewater, hook and line in and above tidewater. Sept. 17th to Oct. 23. One fish only per day above tidewater, with hook and line, Oct. 23rd to Nov. 15th.

Abalone (for food only) 15 per day, July 1st to March 1st—to take, or have in possession at any time, Red Abalone less than 17 inches, Green Abalone less than 16 inches, Pink Abalone less than 14 inches, or Black Abalone less than 12 inches in circumference. Must be brought to shore alive and in shell.

It Is Always Unlawful.

To hunt birds or animals without having secured a hunting license.

To shoot between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise.

To take or kill any Wild Pheasants, Swan, Bob-white Quail, or any imported Quail, Partridge or Wild Turkey.

To kill Robins, Larks, except by owner or tenant of premises, where found destroying crops.

To fish for any Trout between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

This School is Supreme in Teaching Law by Mail

THE ORIGINAL SCHOOL

It established correspondence instruction 23 years ago. It was founded on sane methods, sound courses and authoritative teaching. It has never deviated therefrom. It has had phenomenal success and enjoys unlimited respect. Right now

The Sprague Correspondence School of Law

is best equipped—best qualified to teach you law—for legal practice or for business. The catalog explains each advantage in detail, lists the thousands of successful graduates, and gives the fair prices for College Law Course and Business Law Course. If you want the best—write now for this catalog.

The Sprague Correspondence School of Law, 400 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsmen.

MUNN & Co 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

The Record has always maintained that it is the duty of people living out here to patronize our business houses for the reason that their success means the general betterment of the community, a thing that all loyal citizens are interested in. If an entertainment of any nature is being arranged, our business people are the first ones to be solicited for assistance and it is often a fact that the solicitors never patronize their home business, but go to the city and trade with people who would actually laugh at them if they were asked to buy a ticket or give two bits to a charitable entertainment out here. It is not quite consistent either, for people who get up dances or entertainments, to have their printing done in the city and expect the people to patronize their grafts, when the local newspaper, the most potent factor in any community for its upbuilding, is completely ignored, save, in some cases, the solicitation of the editor to buy a rat-printed ticket and a request to give the affair a big free write-up.



THAT THE Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery is the place where you get the best bread, the finest cakes, the choicest of groceries for the most reasonable prices

Also handle chicks, chicken feed, kindling and coal, etc.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery

A. VOGLER

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

JIM CASEY

The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

The Mission Road House

BILLY RAVEN, Proprietor

Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Pool Table



A live weekly for live people Growing livelier every day All the news truthfully told

LOCAL PAGE

* Advertisements

Mrs. M. Meyers of Sacramento visited Mrs. Margaret Koss Sunday.

Fresh Milk Cows For Sale. Apply to Louis Nick, Hillcrest Drive, Daly City.

The families of Peter Keller and C. Houston spent Sunday on the ocean beach.

Mrs. Hauptli, who resides in Hillcrest, gave birth to a baby girl last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Parker left Thursday for San Jose for a few days visit with her mother.

Three nicely furnished rooms for rent. Apply at 164 Santa Ana ave., Daly City.

RABBITS FOR SALE—Apply to Mrs. Richard Harris, 147 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City.

Mrs. John Nichols and son, Fred, of Amador City, visited Mrs. Richard Harris Sunday afternoon.

For Rent—A 4-room and bath bungalow at 532 Mission. Inquire of F. P. O'Toole or at the Record office.

Sidney Harris will make a trip to Sacramento Saturday on his motorcycle, returning Sunday evening.

Chas. Lefebvre is putting up a modern bungalow on his E street property, Colma, the second he has built in five weeks, and will build more shortly.

The Ladies' Improvement Club will hereafter meet at the nickelodeon at 2 o'clock every Thursday afternoon.

The State Highway Commission has posted notices that construction work through Daly City will begin May 20.

There will be a benefit dance given at Knowles Hall Saturday evening that is deserving of patronage and should be attended by everybody in Daly City.

HOUSE CLEANING—A reliable woman can obtain good employment for one or two half days a week by applying at 305 Crocker Boulevard, Crocker Tract.

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission Road. Office hours 10:30 to 5:30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment. Sundays 10 to 12.

J. Scoble has greatly improved his home with a coat of paint. Mr. Scoble is a mining engineer in Nevada and left for there Sunday after a few weeks visit at home.

Fred Wilke, one of the prominent citizens of Colma, called Saturday. Mr. Wilke and family have been constant readers of the Record and say they cannot keep house without it.

All parties wishing to address the Sheriff's office should sign their letters or no attention will be paid to their communications. All letters received at this office are held as strictly confidential.

Ollie J. Parker of Daly City, the newly appointed jailer under Sheriff Mansfield, seems to fit nicely in his new position. Ollie's duties are of hospitality and he is willing to entertain all comers.

Chas. P. Lambert, the monumental worker, is an expert at his profession and makes a specialty of letter-cutting on monuments in cemeteries—gilded if desired. Shop and residence near Mt. Olivet and the Italian cemeteries.

Hon. R. S. Thornton, the grand old pioneer of Colma, has been quite ill, but is now reported to be convalescent. The old gentleman contracted a cold in attending the last good roads meeting in Daly City, at which he made a very interesting and strong plea in favor of the bonds.

The Civic Betterment League have a committee arranging for a grand ball to be given at Knowles Hall on Saturday evening, May 17, in honor of the securing of the State Highway in Daly City, the work upon which will be commenced on May 20.

FOWZER, the artist photographer, at 3126 Sixteenth street, near Valencia, is the best place in San Francisco to get first-class photography, any kind, any size, any price, any time. Also backgrounds for photo galleries, show windows, etc.

FOWZER, the artist photographer, at 3126 Sixteenth street, near Valencia, is the best place in San Francisco to get first-class photography, any kind, any size, any price, any time. Also backgrounds for photo galleries, show windows, etc.

CHARLES P. LAMBERT, the monumental worker, whose shop in on F street, near the entrance of Mount Olivet, is turning out some nice work and those in need of his service will do well to give him a call. He has a new Lucido marble that will not take dampness and is therefore everlasting.

Our job department is absolutely first-class and completed in every detail. Therefore this is the real place and the real time to get down-to-date printing with speed and reasonable prices.

Commercial printing. Letter Heads. Billheads and Statements. Envelopes. Cards. Wedding Cabinets. Legal Blanks. Briefs and Transfers. Quality printing always.

Letter of Appreciation

Daly City, Cal., April 16, 1913.
Editor Daly City Record,
Daly City, Cal.

Your full page description of the gratifying result of the Good Roads bonds was certainly a "Hummer" and our little city should be and, I believe is proud in the possession of such an editor and such a newspaper as yours. You must feel proud to know that after the years of efforts you have spent in our midst that they are now being crowned with success. For every problem which has come before our people you have always been on the winning side; the side of right.

Let not these laurels rest lightly. For on you the responsibility must always lie, spreading the truths of our city to the whole world, fighting for our rights through the columns of your valued papers, tearing the masks from the bawling blatherskites who from time to time rise in their selfishness and try to upset the good work that has been done in order that they may profit.

More power to the arm that wields your pen. Keep up the good work you have started, resting assured that the "Real People" who do things and want things done, will always be with you.

Sincerely,
A FRIEND OF DALY CITY.

The Record is proud of its reputation for keeping secrets, a distinction gained because secrets are always printed so that they may be effectually preserved. Last Monday, while in Redwood City, the information came that Daly City people of prominence had visited the county seat the day before, consisting of Mrs. and Ferdinand Michelson, Mrs. Dr. Poket, Mrs. Mary Baldwin, and they were accompanied by David Cramer of San Francisco. They went to a prominent church (Cupid Nash having been seen previously) where Mary and Dave were the principal participants in the service. Best wishes and congratulations are in order.

J. E. Brooks, the leading representative of the A Vee Motion Picture Co., of Chicago, visited with J. S. O'Brien, 515 Green avenue, one evening last week. Professor Brooks, who is now touring and playing parts among the most exquisite scenic centers of California, is one of the finest manipulators of melodious motion picture productions in the world; the one who first introduced talking and vocal moving pictures. He visited the Grandview theatre in Daly City and pronounced it first class.

Again it is in order to say that Daly City would like to have gas installed, provided the gas company will give us suitable rates in return for the valuable franchise they wish, and only so. The representative of the gas company who stated to one of the city trustees that the Record would fight the project, admits thereby that they are trying to secure a valuable concession and are afraid of the true facts being shown.

Dr. F. M. Shumway and wife of Lansing, Michigan, Mrs. Jack McMillen of Detroit, Michigan, and Mrs. Williams, of Williamston, Michigan, who have been touring California for several months, are visiting with F. B. Woodhouse, 15 Wellington Avenue. Mrs. George W. Whipple, of Corte Madera, is also a guest at the Woodhouse home.

The benefit for the flood sufferers at the Grandview Theatre on Monday evening April 7, that was so magnificent a success in itself, proved to be financially successful also, there being \$109.75 realized, and this amount will be turned over to the Examiner Friday by Mrs. E. J. Flood, Mrs. Peter Keller and Mrs. J. L. Brown.

Jim Callan is the champion ticket seller and now has a record of 140 for the benefit dance at Knowles Hall, Daly City, Saturday evening. Of this number Court Colma, No. 83, bought \$2.50 worth, in fact, every ticket Jim has sold was in Colma, which speaks well for the kindly disposition of the people of our neighboring town.

The honest way to discontinue a subscription to a newspaper is to first pay the small amount you owe. Thus you will retain the respect of the editor and guard your own peace of mind. To do otherwise, such as ordering the postmaster to notify the publisher that the paper is "refused" is cowardly.

The new Boulevard to be built by San Mateo county runs through the following Coast Side towns: Salada Beach, Brighton, Vallejo, Rockaway Beach, Tobin, Montara, Farrallone City, Moss Beach, Marine View, Riviera, Princeton, Granada, Miramar, Half Moon Bay, Purissima, Pescadero, etc.

Oscar Rothmann, a familiar character around Daly City, who was better known as "Little Jeff," died at the German Hospital last Friday of liver trouble, aged 40 years, 8 months, 8 days. The funeral took place Sunday conducted by Colma-Vista Grande Aerie, 1848, F. O. E.

The Daly City Grandview Theatre is gaining in popularity every day because of its present excellence in management and the exquisitely beautiful pictures presented. There is not a nickelodeon in San Francisco that is superior.

GRANDVIEW THEATRE DALY CITY

The Weekly Program

Monday, April 28—Pathe Weekly: A Loyal Deserter, Selig; Seeing is Believing, Essany.

Tuesday, April 29—Land Hoppers and Between Two Girls, Melis; For Her, Edison.

Wednesday, April 30—A Day's Outing and Billy Bogg's Windfall, Biograph; The Frame up, Pathe.

Thursday, May 1—Why Tightwad Tips and The Peace Offering, Kalem; A Ride with Nitroglycerine, Selig; The Adventure of a Counterfeit Bill, Vitagraph.

Friday, May 2—Casey at the Bat and Love Hath Wrought a Miracle, Vitagraph; The Bravery of Dora, Lubin.

Saturday, May 3—The Power of Silence (a two-reel Lubin Special); Running Away of Dorris, Edison; Mr. Bolter's Niece, Vitagraph; Greater Wealth, Selig.

Sunday, May 4—Romeo and Juliet (a grand two-reel Pathe); Three Friends, Biograph; Just Out of College and Guilty Conscience, Lubin; The Red Man's Burden, Edison.

EEL FISHING TIDES

As the Coast Side Comet has received many inquiries as to when the next good eel fishing tides are we are printing the following table:

April	Time	Tide
10	8:00 a. m.	0.0
11	7:27 a. m.	-0.6
12	8:20 a. m.	-0.5
13	9:16 a. m.	-0.3
14	10:15 a. m.	-0.0
15	11:11 a. m.	-0.2

The dash (-) in front of the tides means minus even water.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

President—J. H. Flynn.
Vice President—David Walker.
Rec. Secty.—H. F. Becker.
Fin. Secty.—Treas.—Frank Davison.
Bus. Agt.—A. S. Brown.
Meets every Thurs. Eve. 7 to 8.



ASSESSOR'S INSTRUCTIONS

To Owners of Real Estate and Personal Property.

The law requires each and every person who owns any class of property to annually, during the months of March, April or May, file a statement with the Assessor or his deputy in the county where his property is located. You should give a statement of all property owned by you on the first Monday in March at 12 o'clock m.

No change can be made by the Assessor after he turns over his books to the Board of Supervisors on the first Monday in July. The Board then sits as a Board of Equalization during the month of July.

Remember, if you fail to give in your assessment you fail to comply with the law and may cause yourself, the Assessor and Tax Collector much trouble, and very likely cause yourself expense. It is much more satisfactory to the Assessor, as well as to yourself, to have your assessment correct when you go to pay your taxes.

C. D. HAYWARD,
Assessor of San Mateo County.

TAXES 1912-13

OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR,
County of San Mateo,
Redwood City, March 1st, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the SECOND INSTALLMENT of taxes for the year 1912-13 are now due and payable at my office in the County Court House, at Redwood City, Cal., daily, Sundays and Legal Holidays excepted, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., to and including Monday, April 28th, 1913, at 6 o'clock P. M., when 5 per cent will be added to all taxes remaining unpaid.

A. McSWEENEY,
Tax Collector of San Mateo County.
apr 28

Medal For Roads Composition

A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 15 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded by Logan Waller Page, Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded. The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books or other sources, but no quotations should be made. Contestants should also mention this paper.

After many years' experience in dealing with the public road system of the country, it is Mr. Page's belief that ignorance on the subject of repair and maintenance of roads is as much the cause of their bad condition as any other one factor. It is expected that the competition will bring about a better understanding of the subject of repair and maintenance in the rural districts.

Many children living in the rural districts have experienced the disadvantages of roads made impassable through a lack of proper maintenance and it is expected that their interest in the competition will stimulate greater interest among the parents. Bad roads have prevented many children from obtaining a proper education and have even prevented doctors from reaching the side of rural patients in time to save their lives.

Any child between the ages mentioned, attending a country school, may compete. Only one side of the paper must be written on; each page should be numbered; the name, age and address of the writer, and the name and location of the school which he or she is attending must be plainly written at the top of the first page. The announcement of the competition has been sent to the superintendents of schools in the rural districts. No further information can be obtained from the Office of Public Roads. This announcement should be plain to every one, and all children will thus start on a basis of equality.

PAY UP—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small, but when several hundred of them are added together, the same would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations and that is our wish.

Dr. G. L. Marion Physician and Surgeon

139 Santa Ana Ave.
Daly City, - - California

COUNTY CORRESPONDENTS WANTED

COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court..... Geo. H. Buck
District Attorney..... Franklin Swart
Sheriff..... Joseph H. Mansfield
County Clerk..... Joseph M. Nash
Treasurer..... P. P. Chamberlain
Auditor..... H. Underhill
Recorder..... J. D. Heiner
Tax Collector..... A. McSweeney
Assessor..... C. D. Hayward
Supt. of Schools..... Roy W. Cloud
Surveyor..... Jas. V. Neuman
Coroner and Pub. Admr..... H. G. Pymire
Health Officer..... W. G. Beattie

SUPERVISORS

James T. Casey..... First Township
Wm. H. Brown..... Second Township
J. MacBain..... Third Township
Jos. M. Francis..... Fourth Township
D. E. Blackburn..... Fifth Township

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

Ellis C. Johnson..... Daly City
John F. Davis..... San Bruno

CONSTABLES

J. H. Parker..... Daly City
J. C. Wallace..... South San Francisco

DALY CITY OFFICIALS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, Vincent Surr

Recorder, Miss C. A. Jess
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

Christian Science Reformed Church

Free and independent. (Registered under State Charter). Sunday services at 11 a. m. in Daly City Band Hall, Melrose street, Daly City. Headquarters, Jefferson Square Building, 925 Golden Gate avenue, corner Octavia street, San Francisco. Healing and teaching every day from 11 a. m. to 7 p. m. Free reading room. All are welcome.

ANGELO SELMI THE LEADING GROCER Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY DEALER IN

COAL

AND FEED

253 Siskies Ave. Phone Mission 8100

Ocean View, S. F.

ELLIS C. JOHNSON Justice of the Peace Notary Public

Deeds, Contracts, etc., correctly drawn up.
Agent Aetna Fire Insurance Company
Phone Mission 6606
612 Mission Road Daly City

BENASSINA & MASSAGLIA FIRST-CLASS HORSESHOEING GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

All work done in the best possible manner and satisfaction guaranteed.

Next to Postoffice COLMA, CAL.

THE BOULEVARD

Mission Road & School St.

Case Goods A Specialty

GAS KITCHEN CASE, COAKLEY, Prop.

White is King



The very BEST all-round Family Sewing Machine that can be produced. Made in ROTARY and VIBRATOR styles.

The rotary makes both Lock and Chain stitch. The very latest up-to-the-minute steel attachments with each machine. Sold on easy payments. Send name any address for our beautiful H. T. Catalogue Free.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
1460 Market St.,
SAN FRANCISCO

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

Postoffice open daily from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. Money order window opened from 7 a. m. to 5:45 P. M.

Letters for registration must be posted half an hour previous to the time for closing the mail.

Mails are dispatched from office minutes before train time.

Out-going mail leaves as follows:
7:08 A. M.
1:10 P. M.
6:49 P. M.

Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6:05 A. M.
11:55 A. M.
5:55 P. M.
JOSEPHINE ARMANINO, Postman.

Phone Market 6257

Fowzer

ARTIST
PHOTOGRAPHER

3126 SIXTEENTH STREET
Near Valencia
Formerly 1148 Market St.
SAN FRANCISCO

Pictures of all kinds made and framed to order
Finest Children's and Profession Work in the City

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store

M. & S. BELLI & CO.
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Hats
Wine and Liquors, Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandise
Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.
Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. COLMA

VISTA GRANDE POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and 7 P. M.

E. L. Lang, Postmaster

Summons

In the Justice's Court of the First Township, County of San Mateo, State of California.

Samuel M. Valenzuela, Plaintiff, vs. M. Schuyler, Defendant.

The People of the State of California send greeting to M. Schuyler, Defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named Plaintiff in the Justice's Court of First Township, County of San Mateo, State of California, and to answer before the Justice, at his office in said Township, the Complaint filed therein, within five days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this Summons, if served within the Township in which this action is brought; or, if served out of the Township, but in said County, within ten days; or within twenty days if served elsewhere.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the Plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the Complaint, as arising upon Contract, or will apply to the Court for relief demanded in the Complaint.

Make legal service and due return hereof.

Given under my hand this 21st day of January, 1913.

ELLIS C. JOHNSON,
Justice of the Peace of said Township.
mar 25 apr 25

GAME LAWS.

Ducks—October 15th to March 1st, 50 per week.

Quail—October 15th to February 15th, 20 per day.

Dove—August 1st to October 15th, 50 per day.

Deer (back only)—July 1st to September 1st, 2 seasons.

Rabbits—July 1st to February 1st, 15 per day.

Mountain trout—Hook and line only, 50 per day, not over 10 lbs. and 1 fish—April 1st to November 1st.

Steelhead trout—50 per day, April 1st to November 1st.

Abalone (for food only)—15 per day, July 1st to March 1st; red 17 inches in circumference. Abalone must be brought to shore.

Tell us that Local News or Society Item.

DALY CITY MATERNITY HOME AND HOSPITAL

320 PARK AVE.

MRS. A. CONNELLY
Matron and Midwife

We will attend at patient's home, or will receive same at Maternity Home. Fee Reasonable

San Mateo, March 31, 1912.

Editor Index:—The undersigned, a supporter of good and honest government, wishes to thank and praise you for your bold stand in the interest of honest government. And each person who voted the same ticket at the recent municipal election indorses your stand. I hope they may appreciate the Index and subscribe for it so they may know how the officials conduct their business—whether for the "interests" or for the people. I hope you will continue to keep your eye on county affairs as well.

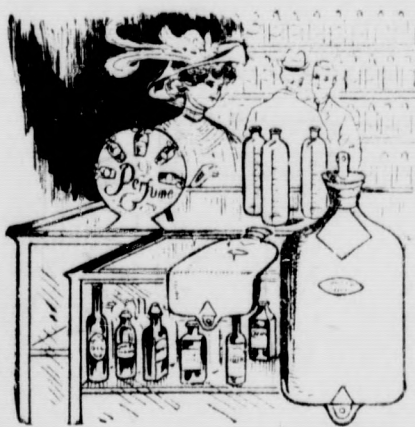
A SUBSCRIBER.

PANAMA-PACIFIC
1915
BOND

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

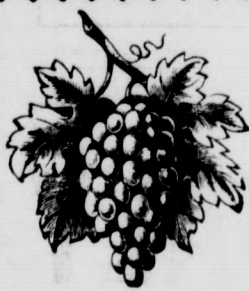
DALY CITY



Our Sick Room Helps

are complete in variety, splendid in quality and moderate in price. There are all kinds of rubber goods, measuring glasses, sprayers, disinfectants, etc. We hope there isn't, but if there should be anybody sick at your house, this drug store should be your source of supplies.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager



VIRENO Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor
M. VERNENGO, Mgr.

6156 MISSION ST.

DALY CITY, CAL.

PHONE MISSION 3750

Wholesale and Retail WINE And Liquor Store

Domestic and Imported Wine
IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

First-Class Bar---Hot Lunch All Day

Table Claret 35c up
Home Made Wine, (Can be beat), 45c up.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

One Hundred Miles
of Scenic Splendor

WESTERN PACIFIC

FEATHER RIVER ROUTE
THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

Between

San Francisco, Oakland,
Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago

Via

Salt Lake City, Denver,
Pueblo and Omaha

Standard and Tourist Sleepers Electric Lights, Electric Fans,
Steam Heat, Observation Cars.

WESTERN PACIFIC-RIO GRANDE
A WORLD'S WONDERWAY

For further information apply to any Western
Pacific agent or

TICKET OFFICES

665 Market Street—Palace Hotel—Phone Sutter 1651
Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980
1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132



A live weekly for live people
Growing livelier every day
All the news truthfully told

TRADE UNIONS—

Foster education and uproot ignorance.
Shorten hours and lengthen life.
Raise wages and lower usury.
Increase independence and decrease dependence.
Develop manhood and balk tyranny.

Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.
Reduce prejudice and induce liberality.

Enlarge society and eliminate classes.
Create rights and abolish wrongs.

Lighten toil and brighten man.
Cheer the home and fireside and make the world better.

All wage-workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by those who hold aloof. Get together, agitate, educate and do.

Don't wait until tomorrow; to-morrow never comes.
Don't wait for some one else to start; start it yourself.

Don't hearken to the indifferent; wake them up.
Don't think it impossible; 2,000,000 organized workers prove different.

Don't weaken; persistence will always win.

WORKERS TO SHARE.

Copartnership Planned by English Lacemaking Company.

According to recent advices from England contained in a daily consular and trade report, a scheme of copartnership is being considered by the workpeople employed at the lace factory owned by John Heathcoat & Co. of Tiverton.

Ian Heathcoat-Amory, explaining the scheme to the workers, said that the relations of the firm with their work people for the last 105 years had been of the happiest character and the business was in a very strong position. For the purposes of the scheme the machinery and plant had been valued at their present worth, and to that sum would be added the amount of the ready money necessary for the proper working of the business. For the amount of this total it was proposed to issue preference shares entitling the owners to a cumulative preference dividend of 6 per cent, which might fairly be called the wages of capital.

At the end of each year after the payment of this dividend the balance of net profit would be equally divided between the owners of the business and the copartners. There would generally be a balance available for such dividend, but not in bad times. The copartners would include all workers over twenty-five years of age who were employed in the factories at Tiverton, Cullompton or Exeter or in the warehouses in London and had worked for the firm for at least five years. The present owners would continue to own the business, with the risks and liabilities attaching to it.

Benefits of Profit Sharing.

Two hundred and fifty employees of the J. W. Butler Paper company of Chicago have been made copartners in the concern. Without having invested a cent these copartners are about to divide a \$30,000 "melon," which represents their share of the profits for the last year. Those who will participate in the "jackpot" include all workers, from scrubwomen to department heads. The amount given to each employee is based upon his salary, length of service and the expense incurred in maintaining that individual's department. "I believe that this profit sharing plan should be adopted by every business establishment," said J. Fred Butler. "It curtails expenses, creates higher efficiency among the employees and increases the volume of business."

Seats For Women Workers.

Georgia's law providing that seats must be furnished for women toilers reads as follows:

"All persons and corporations employing females in manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments must provide suitable seats and permit their use by such females when not necessarily engaged in the active duties for which they were employed. Any person who shall fail to comply with the requirements of this section and the officers of any corporation which shall fail to comply with said requirements shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Short Day and Efficiency.

A Boston concern, which keeps an elaborate cost system to determine the efficiency of employees, reduced the working day from ten to nine hours and found the employees did so much more and better work that a reduction to eight hours followed. The improvement in quality and increase in quantity of work again was so gratifying that the company has announced it will establish a seven hour day.

Advance For Foundrymen.

Forty-eight hours a week will hereafter constitute a week's working time for the 1,400 employees of the Cleveland Foundry company, and with the reduction of working hours a raise in pay is scheduled.

To Limit Women's Hours.

The Texas senate has passed finally the bill to prohibit the working of females in factories, laundries and public institutions more than fifty-four hours a week.

HUMOROUS QUIPS.

The Office Boy Resigns.

Bo. It's like dis wit me:
I'm 'tough wit' bein' a slave.
I'm done wit' workin' hard, see,
An' starvin' meself ter save.

I gets up late dis mornin'.
De boss was feelin' sore.
He fires me. Can y'u beat it?
W'y, I've been late before!

I asks him fer me check.
"Nix on dat," says he.
"You're all drawn out a week ahead."
I guess he's right, but gee!

He hain't got no gratitude.
That guy's a regular crook.
A workin' man has got no chanst—
He proves it by his book.

Just watch him go to smash
Wit'out me in his biz.
I've run that office like 'twas mine
Instead of bein' his.

It's like dis wit me, bo:
No ghik can fire me.
So I resigns me position.
An' beats him to it. See?

—Judge.

Knew the Wind.

Dr. John Van Doren Young, secretary of the County Medical Society of New York, was talking at a dinner about the unhealthiness of brooms and dusters, and especially of household pots.

"They who keep dogs and cats in apartments," he said, "claiming that the charms of these animals overbalance their unhygienic qualities, remind me of a man whose residence had a gas plant to the north, a tannery to the east and a soap factory to the west."

"A friend commiserated with this man on his home's unpleasant situation, but he answered, with a contented chuckle:

"'Why, it's fine to live here. I don't need to go to the expense of a weathercock to tell which way the wind is blowing.'"—Boston Post.

Worried.

Two or three urchins were running down a long and steep flight of steps when the foremost stumbled and fell headlong twenty to thirty feet and was only stopped near the bottom by doubling backward around the newel post. It looked as though his back were broken and that he was a dead small boy, but he gathered himself up, thrust his hands anxiously in his trousers pockets and ejaculated:

"'Gosh, I b'lieve I lost a cent.'"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Good Chance.

A yeomanry squad was drilling, and, being out of practice, most of them were suffering from bruises caused by the unsteadiness of one another's movements.

"I believe you have cut my head open," shouted a recruit to a nervous comrade, who had given him a serious knock.

"Well," said the distracted sergeant in charge, "now is a good time to put something in it."—Exchange.

No Kick Coming.

Jones answered an advertisement and sent a dollar for four pairs of socks. Jones looked them over and then wrote the advertiser:

"Socks received. The patterns are vile. I wouldn't be seen on the street with them on."

Back came the answer:
"What are you kicking about? Didn't we guarantee that you would not wear them out?"—Magazine of Fun.

Conventional.

"How is the new telephone operator getting on?"

"Oh, she left as soon as I explained the work to her."

"Refused to stay, eh?"

"Yes."

"What was the trouble?"

"She says she couldn't think of calling people up and talking to them without a formal introduction."—Youngstown Telegraph.

Poor Support.

Kim Hubbard, the Indiana humorist—one of them, that is to say—once was assigned to cover a performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Hubbard had his brain child, old "Abe Martin," report the play. This was the critique: "Uncle Tom's Cabin" played down t' Melodeon hall las' night. Th' dogs was good, but they had poor support."—Everybody's Magazine.

A Doubtful Program.

"Of course the office ought to seek the man."

"I don't know about that," replied Senator Sorghum. "A man who stands around waiting for an office to seek him probably wouldn't have energy enough to do anything with it if it came his way."—Washington Star.

All He Knew.

An eastern college once conferred a degree upon the late Dr. Robert Collyer. The text of the manuscript was written entirely in Latin. Turning to a friend who stood beside him, the old clergyman said, "It must be all right, but all the Latin I know is et cetera."—Judge.

Down to Date.

"Why do you ring a bell every time you get a coin in your cup?"

"I believe in giving the utmost publicity to all contributions," answered the mendicant, with a significant smile. —Pittsburgh Post.

Pa Knows Why.

"Pa, why is it that dentists call their offices dental parlors?"

"Because they are drawing rooms, my son."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

JUSTICE FOR TOIL.

Industrial Betterment by Aid of
National Laws.

WELFARE OF THE WORKERS.

Federal Government Through Its Power to Regulate Interstate Commerce May Remedy Existing Evils—Need of Comprehensive Legislation.

The stirring words of President Wilson's inaugural pointed out the "human cost" of our industrial achievements and urged that "there can be no equality of opportunity—the first essential of justice in the body politic—if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with."

Can the national government, through its constitutional power to regulate interstate commerce, remedy the conditions the president describes? The first great decision of the supreme court constraining that power broadly came in 1824. After hearing the argument of Daniel Webster the court denied the authority of New York state to grant exclusive navigation rights on the Hudson river to steamboats built under Fulton's patents.

Then came a long list of decisions holding that vessels, crews, bridges, railways, engines, cars, passengers, freight rates, safety appliances, telegraph lines, hours of labor and employers' liability are subject to national regulation where interstate commerce is involved.

Broad definition of "commerce" has been followed more recently by decisions that the power to "regulate" may cover the prohibition of evil. The great railways, steamship lines and manufacturing and distributing corporations all do interstate business. Millions of men and women are engaged with the railways, the steamship lines, the steel companies, the wholesale stores and the great manufacturing industries of the country. Many of these employees work twelve hours a day and seven days a week, while many other worthy citizens find it difficult to get any work at all, so unevenly is work distributed.

Is it not plain that all these employees and these laborers should have some more uniform and just rule of law to govern their relations to each other and to their work? Should it not be possible to take all the model laws and from them frame a national act that will cover the permissible hours and days of labor for men, women and children, the permissible sanitary conditions for them, the permissible conditions for them as to safety and that will prescribe what compensation shall be received by them in case of injury or by those who come after them in case of their death?

Should it not be possible to prepare legislation definite and clear enough to enable the injured employee or his widow if he dies easily to determine what his or her rights are in order that without the intervention of an insurance company or a lawyer a fair settlement may be made with the employer? After giving a reasonable time in which to make such settlements and providing that settlements brought about by fraud or unfairness shall be void should not such legislation provide for a competent adjuster in each federal district appointed by the judge who shall take proof as to the facts in case of dispute and report to the court his opinion as to liability? If a lawyer or a claim agent is engaged should not his compensation be subject to the action of the court, that the injustice of a 50 per cent contingent fee for merely making a settlement or conducting an easy case shall no longer be possible?

If we had such a statute applying to all corporations substantially engaged in interstate commerce and all such corporations were compelled to file within a reasonable time their written assent to its terms of liability or be prohibited from engaging in interstate commerce it is not difficult to believe that an immense amount of injustice and litigation could be avoided.

Doubtless such a statute cannot be drawn in a day. It will require the mature consideration of labor leaders and employers of labor and the most experienced and broad minded counsel that each can bring to its consideration. There have been objections in the past and there will be objections in the future to any such legislation because of state rights.

Right or wrong, however, the constitution of the United States, the decisions to which we have called attention and the business conditions of today have made it impossible properly to settle this broad question by appealing first to one state and then another.

In the welfare of the workers in interstate commerce, however, we have a matter of national concern, and it can be adequately dealt with only by national law. Upon no other basis can the employers and employees be put on equal terms with each other everywhere in interstate commerce. If the relation of employers and employees to each other in interstate commerce is thus regulated by national law the states, in self defense, will be compelled to adopt substantially the same regulations. It is only just and right that a subject of national importance and scope should be settled by national law, and it is doubtful if it will even be settled right by any legislation short of that.—A. Moot in Survey.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Wallace Assured of Long Job
With Browns.



Photo by American Press Association.

Bobby Wallace, the veteran shortstop of the St. Louis Americans, is assured of a job with the Browns as long as he wishes to remain in baseball. So says President Hedges of the club. "Wallace has been one of the most loyal workers on the team and incidentally one of the grandest men that ever handled a baseball," said Hedges. "He can be a regular member of the team as long as he can play ball good enough for the American league. After that he can become a scout or fit in as a coach. He will be on the St. Louis payroll as long as he wishes," adds the Browns' president.

America to Aid Germany.

Profiting by the great showing of Sweden in the Olympic games, held last year in Stockholm, Germany is going in for the same sort of thing in preparation for the next Olympics, which are to be held in Berlin in 1916. In this they will be helped materially by Professor William M. Sloane of Princeton, N. J., who is now in Berlin as the exchange professor with the University of Berlin, appointed by Columbia, who was a member of the American committee on the games last year. At a recent luncheon in Berlin given by Professor Sloane to Carl Diem, president of the German Amateur Athletic union and the secretary of the 1916 games, Professor Sloane told the Germans that they might rely upon assistance from America in organizing for victory three years hence, as this country was disposed to help Germany, as it had Sweden last summer.

Smithson Is Reinstated.

Debarred from the Stockholm Olympic games and kept out of amateur athletics for more than a year, Forrest Smithson, holder of the world's record for the sixty yard and seventy-five yard low hurdles, is now competing again.

Smithson was debarred from amateur competitions after entering at the Pacific coast Olympic tryouts as an unattached athlete, although the Los Angeles Athletic club had advanced his entrance fee and part of his expenses. These advances have been repaid, and it was agreed that Smithson had been sufficiently punished.

International Shoot In Ohio.

Ireland, Russia, Chile and Canada are the latest countries to signify their intention of sending rifle teams to the United States to participate in the international rifle shooting competition to be held at Camp Perry, O., in September, according to the national board of rifle practice. A letter just received from the National Rifle Association of France offers the American association six silver cups as prizes for the tournament.

Soccer Clubs Invited to South Africa.

The South African Football association has sent an invitation to the two leading soccer clubs in the Scottish Football league, Celtic and Rangers, to visit South Africa during 1913. According to the offer made the clubs would receive a total payment of \$12,500, and it is stipulated that at least sixteen players would have to go and that fifteen matches would be played.

Griff Learning New Tongue.

Clark Griffith is busily engaged in learning Spanish. Why? Well, he has to know what Jacinto Calvo, his Cuban outfielder, is writing. Furthermore, Clark opines that a knowledge of Spanish is going to prove an immense advantage next summer, when he wants to tell the umpires something. By the same token Calvo is studying English at the present time.

Capron to Play With Phillies.

The Phillies have purchased the release of Capron, an outfielder, from Pittsburgh. While Capron has been on the reserve list of the Pittsburgh club during the past two years he played last year with the St. Paul team of the American association. He fielded .925 and batted .276 in eighty-eight games.

MR. HENRY PECK AND HIS FAMILY AFFAIRS . . . By Gross



REALTY TRANSFERS

Shore Line Investment Co. to W C Hickman and wife, lot 14, blk 80, Granada.

Union Savings Bank to Louisa E Conrad, lots 9, 10, blk P, Edgemar.

R. H. Smith to Anna J Leach, lots 11, 12, blk 3, Huntington Park.

Same to M T Brown, lot 18, blk 8, Huntington Park.

Masson Investment Co. to Luigi Spinelli, lot 9, blk 4, town of Baden, section west of railroad.

L A Simpson and husband to E Lang, lot 16, blk 40, Lyon & Hoag sub Burlingame.

Marie Haas to Mabel E Van Wert, lots 3, 4, blk 2, Arleta Park.

Hensley-Green Co. to Albert N Clement and wife, lot 38, blk 28, San Bruno Park.

Ravenswood Investment Co. to G. Cahalan, lot 5, blk 10, Woodland Place.

E L Reese to Thos. Smith, lot 51, Reese sub.

R A Smith to E S Cheney, lot F, blk A, San Mateo Heights.

F J Rochex and wife to M Adam, lot 11, Rochex sub, San Mateo Park.

R W Barrett and wife to M Adams, lot 9, W W and M sub, Redwood.

Hensley-Green Co. to Edward Lattin, lot 36, blk 9, San Bruno Park.

Margaret M Dias and husband to D W Dilod, lots 1, 2, Elverton Dias Adn Pescadero.

R H Smith to Jas. S Fuller and wife, lot 38, blk 6, Huntington Park.

Chris Aker to Theo. Lindquist, lot 19 blk 13, Vista Grande.

Hensley Realty Co. et al to L B Rosine, lots 24, 25, blk 8, San Bruno Park.

D A McColgan to Edw. Vasquez et al, 4.344 acres near Halfmoon Bay.

Mary L Pwn and husband to A Longley, portion blk 13, Burlingame.

W W Crocker to A M Gunther and husband, lot 12, blk 25, Dingee Park.

Chronicle Publishing Co. to R J Adcock, lot 3, blk 30, Salada.

J A Cinnamon and wife to C H Taylor, lot 30, blk 18, Crocker tract.

West Redwood Land Co. to M J Hynes et al, lot 19, blk 1, West Redwood.

Baily Realty Co. to Margaret Almon, portion lot 22, blk 3, School House Extension Land Association.

Hensley Realty Co. et al, to A M Shannon, lot 53, blk 8, San Bruno Park.

Montara Realty Development Co. to Wm. Bolger, lot 30, blk 1, Montara.

Rockaway Beach Co. to J S Emart et al, lot 9, blk 12, Rockaway Beach.

Same to G Inabnit, lot 6, blk 25, same map.

Same to A C Clark, lots 23, 24, blk 13, same map.

Same to Stella W Duffie, lot 22, blk 20, same map.

F M O'Connor to Frank W Roekner, lot 100, San Mateo Park.

L G Vidal to E Renard, lots 5, 6, blk 2, Miramar tract.

Van E Britton et al to John A Britton, lot 7, blk 142, Abbey Homestead.

Crocker Estate Co. to Albert L Whitney, lot 30, blk 3, Crocker tract.

Jessie F Hughes to Geo H S Haley, lots 1, 2, blk 3, Burlingame Terrace.

Ocean Shore Development Co. to Mar. ha Carpenter, lot 12, blk 5, Marine View Terrace.

Richman Schellens and wife to Al. bertson Realty Co., lots 3, 5, 23, blk 2, W W and M sub, Redwood.

Oaks Co. to Edna E Markle, lots 11, 12, blk 64, Dumbarton Oaks.

Shore Line Investment Co. to S W Kennedy, lot 20, blk 62, Granada.

Geo. O Rich and wife to C B Rich et al, lot 19 and west half 18, blk 37, Moss Beach.

C E Sudden to Margaret E Sudden, lots 5, 6, and portion 7, blk D, San Mateo Heights.

poverty in such places of recreation. Is it necessary to ask why we are losing and Los Angeles is gaining in tourist travel? The people who were far sighted or who bought lots on the line of the Ocean Shore railroad recognized the possibilities for the development of wonderful resorts along our coast. Their reward has been neglect and disappointment. They have waited patiently year after year for an opportunity to build on the property they have bought but have been prevented by one cause—the Ocean Shore railway. A stranger, in fact h. does not have to be a stranger, picking up one of their circulars which tells the truth as to the country and "beaches the railroad reaches"—will no doubt turn away in disgust when he gets to the place where the depot is supposed to be.

The railroad has had its troubles, but that is no reason why thousands of investors, especially small investors, should be kept waiting forever. If The Call is "the paper without fear or favor"—not afraid to tread on the toes of a few selfish millionaires—it can find out the real reason why one of San Francisco's great assets is undeveloped—why thousands of people suffer because a few are fighting for their own gain regardless of the general good. 1915 is close at hand and with it will come thousands and thousands of people looking for entertainment.

Los Angeles people who have not been deterred from going over the Ocean Shore road have said if they had that coast with its wonderful back ground they would make it "the most talked of place in the world." They were not blessed with "the finest harbor in the world," in fact had none at all, but they have the will and energy to make one. That kind of spirit is what we need in San Francisco.

In the endeavors to further the interests of this city let The Call not overlook neglected opportunities.

—"Citizen," in San Francisco Call.

Big Blowout at Diandia Ranch

A large party of sports from the Dolphin Club of San Francisco were guests of the Dr. Diandia at his Granada ranch, the occasion being the annual Old Country Italian dinner.

Chef Micheletti outdid himself in the manner in which the affair was handled and all present expressed the opinion that if he transferred his activities to San Francisco Caesars would have to close its doors.

A great surprise was tendered to the uninitiated in the numerous styles chicken could be served. One course followed another in rapid succession, each surpassing the other and all being the acme of perfection.

The evening was pleasantly spent with songs and stories, everyone present being called upon to do a turn.

The principal event of the evening was an "Eatfest" by Jim Cronin and Walt Descalo, but he weakened at the finish and Cronin won in a walk, retaining his title and the glory that goes with it.

Another feature of the evening was a chorus of ten voices in old country songs by Diandas employees and the manner in which they rendered each selection showed that they had rehearsed their parts thoroughly for some time.

In the small hours the party adjourned to the Patroni Hotel where they put up for the night. The following day was spent in fishing, bathing and more eating and all hands left for San Francisco on the late train strong in their praise of Granada, Diandia and Wm. Givanoni, who handled the trip.

Frank P. Brophy, owner of Princeton, has just completed a deal whereby he purchased a ranch of 500 acres near St. Helena, which he has subdivided into 10 and 20-acre tracts and selling at \$150 per acre. This ranch is in the center of a farming section and if a party wishes to invest in acreage property it would pay them to see Mr. Brophy, who is one of the best known realty operators on the Coast Side, and is thoroughly reliable.

Biggio's

FIRST-CLASS
ITALIAN RESTAURANT
500 MISSION STREET—COR. MERCED AVE.,
DALY CITY, CAL.
Phone Mission 9194

Biggio's

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:

Campbell, electrician, Burlingame.

R La Rue, plumbing contractor, San Bruno.

Geo Beals, plasterer, San Mateo.

Zwick, building contractor, Burlingame.

I. P Morberg, building contractor, Burlingame.

Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.

John Vickerson, building contractor, Burlingame.

Hanks, contractor, San Bruno.

Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.

John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.

Rix, brick contractor, San Bruno.

J H Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.

King, Sign Painter, Belmont.

McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.

Madden, plumber, Burlingame.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

Geo. F. Young
Civil Engineer
HYDRAULICS, SURVEYING, MAPING
Daly City, Calif.
P.O. ADDRESS 621 BELLEVUE AVE.
STATION "L",
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF

BANK OF ITALY

Member
The San Francisco Clearing House Association
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

Capital Fully Paid . . . \$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits . . . 250,000.00
Resources Over . . . 11,000,00.000

SAN MATEO COUNTY BRANCH

Formerly
SAN MATEO BANK
Cor. B St. and Third Ave. San Mateo

A general Banking, Exchange, Loan
an Collection Business transacted.
Foreign and Domestic Exchange
bought and sold. Interest at current
rates paid on Savings and Time
Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to
rent at \$1.00 per year.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS QUICKLY DONE

NEWS ITEMS ARE
ALWAYS
WELCOME

Patronize Advertisers

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

Bth Tubs
Toilets
Lavatories
Nails
Paints-Oils
Glass
Sewer Pipe
Patent Chimneys

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

LUMBER

Mill Work, Hardware
And
Plumbing Material

Phone Mission 253
Mission 254

2401 San Jose Avenue

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Why is it that one of San Francisco's most valuable assets is allowed to lie idle year after year, retarding the growth and prosperity of the city?

Every one admits that one of the greatest factors, if not the greatest in the wonderful growth and prosperity of Los Angeles has been the opening and building up of its many beach resorts.

Every one will admit who has visited and studied the Los Angeles coast line and the shore line from San Francisco to Santa Cruz, that the former does not compare with the latter in picturesque beauty.

The landscape of the Los Angeles beaches is flat with the outlook on the ocean from its own level. From San Francisco to Santa Cruz the most wonderful scenic views greet the eye—views that can not be excelled at any of the famous beaches in the country. Hills and canyons within a short walk of the beaches give varied and charming sites for residences, the like of which can not often be found at other resorts of this kind.

Why, I ask, has this best asset been allowed to lie idle for years to the detriment and loss of San Francisco—a city almost barren of fine suburbs and places where strangers and pleasure seekers might visit and enjoy a change from urban life? Property at different points toward Half Moon Bay was exploited years ago with a grand flourish. Venice, Long Beach and other like resorts in California were to be eclipsed by the building of magnificent hotels, casinos, bathhouses and amusement places.

Some people here in San Francisco have recognized the fact that strangers who spend weeks and months in our southern cities only stay with us a few hours or days and have found the reason. It is this. There is no place to go except to one or two resorts on the other side of the bay. They leave San Francisco, unconscious of the natural, but at present almost inaccessible advantages at its very back door.

Hundreds and hundreds of people living in the Sacramento valley and elsewhere south and east of us bought lots along the Ocean Shore railroad when the land was put on sale. Why? Because here was a place they could reach much quicker and easier than they could the pleasure resorts elsewhere—a place where the climate was not so much like their own, cooler than that of the Los Angeles beaches and softer and dryer than San Francisco's ocean front.

At Venice, last fourth of July, it was estimated that there were 125,000 people and something like 6000 automobiles. Again at Venice a few weeks ago, on a day when there was nothing in particular going on, there was, according to the railroad authorities, something like 40,000 people and more than 100,000 people at all the beaches. The majority of these were not citizens of Los Angeles but most of them, if not all of them contributed more or less to the growth and prosperity of that city. The majority of them no doubt were drawn to that city by its thoughtful provision of out of town places of amusement worth visiting.

Compare this with San Francisco's